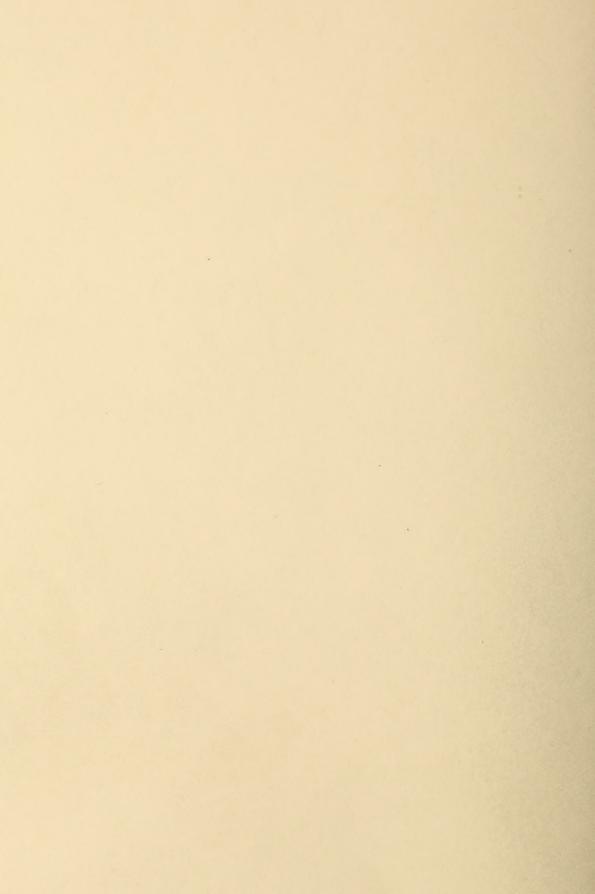
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# THORBURN'S SEEDS



1907

# COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

tions are arranged	to suit large and small gardens.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
			\$10	\$18	\$25
NAME	VARIETIES	¢5 75	By mail \$11.50	¢01	
Beans	Refugee Green Pod	I Dt	. I at	. 2 at	. 2 qt.
	. Yellow Six Weeks	·	. I pt	. 1 qt	
- 46	. Marvel of Paris	1/2 pt	. I pt	. 1 qt	CONTRACTOR STATE
••	. Pole Cranberry		. Tpt	. 1 at	I at.
_ "	Challenger Lima	1 pt	. 1 pt	. 1 qt	. 2 qt.
Beets	Purple Cape	1 I OZ	. 2 OZ	. 4 OZ	. 4 OZ.
Brussels Sprouts	Rest Half-Dwarf		1.07	207	. I OZ.
Cabbage	Best Half-Dwarf	1 ¼ oz	. ¼ oz	. ½ oz	. 2 OZ.
	Early Ulm Savoy	. ¼ oz	. ¼ oz	. ½ Oz	. I OZ.
	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch		. ½ OZ	. I OZ.	. 2 OZ.
Carrots	Early French Forcing	. 14 OZ	. ½ OZ	. ½ OZ	. I OZ.
	. Half-Long Stump-Rooted	. I OZ	. IOZ	. 40z	. 8 oz.
Cauliflower	. Thorburn Gilt-Edge	I pa	. 1/4 OZ	. 1/4 OZ.	. 1/2 OZ.
	Thorburn Snowball	. Tpa	. Ipa	. Ipa	1/2 OZ.
Celery	Fin de Siecle	. ¼ OZ	. ½ OZ	. ½ OZ	. I OZ.
Corn	Early Bantam and Farly Cory Sweet Sugar "	i ipa	. I pa	2 of	. 102.
<u></u>	Early Bantam and Early Cory Sweet Sugar "Country Gentleman	. Ipt	. 1 qt	. 2 qt	3 qt.
	. Stowell's Evergreen	. Ipt	. I at	. 3 at	. 4 qt.
Corn-Salad	. Large-Seeded		. I oz	. 20Z	. 4.0Z.
Cucumbers	Pepper Grass	1/07	. 20Z	. 4 OZ	. 4 OZ.
Egg-Plant	. Improved New York Purple	. Ipa	. 1/ OZ	. 1/2 OZ.	. 1/2 OZ.
Endive	. Green Curled and Broad-Leaved of each		. 1/2 OZ.	. IOZ	. 207.
Kale	. Emerald Isle		. I OZ	. I oz	. I oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	4 OZ	. ½ OZ	. I OZ	. I OZ.
Lettuce	Best Flag	. 1pa	. 1pa	TOZ.	I OZ.
"	Trianon Cos	¼ oz	. ½ OZ	. I OZ	. I OZ.
	. Giant Crystal Head	. 4 04	. /2 04	. 102	. I UZ.
Melons	. Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty of each	1 Ipa	· ½ OZ	. 2 OZ	. 2 OZ.
Okra	Cole's Early and Black Spanish, Water	/2 OZ	. /2 OZ	. 2 OZ	807
Onions	. Yellow Danvers	. 102.	. 2 OZ	. 20Z	4 OZ.
	. White Portugal	. 1/2 OZ	. 2 OZ	. 4 OZ	. 4 OZ.
	Large Red Wethersfield	. ½ OZ	. I oz	. 4 oz	. 4 oz.
Parsiey	Extra Curled		. I OZ	. 2 OZ	. 20Z.
Peas	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	I pt.	. 1 ot	. 2 qt	
	. Advancer	. Ipt	. Iqt	. 2 qt	
"	Gradus		. I pt	. 2 qt	
	. Champion of England	. I pt	. I qt	. 3 qt	
Penners	Duke of Albany		. 1 pt	. 2 qt	4 qt.
copport	Cluster		. /4 02	. ¼ oz	
Radishes	Cluster	I oz	. 2 OZ	. 40z	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip		. I oz	. 2 OZ	. 4 OZ.
	Scarlet Globe	I OZ.	. 20Z	. 20Z	4 OZ.
Salsify	Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted	1/2 OZ.	. 2 OZ	. 40Z.	8 oz.
Spinach	. Viroflay	. ¼ lb	. ½ lb	. ½ lb	. Ilb.
Squashes	. Early Bush Crookneck	1/2 OZ	. 1/2 OZ	. I OZ	2 OZ.
	. Hubbard				
	Boston Marrow	1/2 OZ.	. ½ OZ.	. 1/2 OZ.	1/2 OZ.
"	. Beauty and Royal Red of each		. 1/4 OZ	. 1/4 OZ	1/2 OZ.
Turnips	. Milan and Yellow Stone of each	I OZ	. I OZ	. 2 OZ	4 OZ.
	. Thorburn Family Rutabaga		. I OZ	. 20Z	40Z.
	. Five varieties of each		. 1pa	. 1pa	Tpa.
COPYRIGHT 1906 B	Y J. M. THORBURN & CO.				



Front view of new store, 33 Barclay Street

# J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

# HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

# The New Barclay Street Store



HE Thorburn seed business, begun in New York City one hundred and five years ago by Grant Thorburn, has maintained its uninterrupted growth within a short distance of its original location. Our founder inaugurated his work of selling the best in seeds at 20 Nassau street. The removal into larger quarters required by the growing business took the firm to 15 John street, where for over sixty years it was a landmark of lower New York, becoming the most widely-known seed-store in

America. In 1898 the condemnation of the old John Street building caused the removal of the business to a favorable location at 36 Cortlandt Street, whence the march of public improvement, in providing for a great railway enterprise, necessitated a change last summer. The new location at 33 Barclay Street, running through to 38 Park Place, is barely a quarter-mile from the spot where the business originated. The building has been carefully refitted and fully adapted to the requirements of a twentieth-century seed business of world-wide scope. The Barclay Street front is shown above, and the Park Place entrance, used principally as a shipping and receiving department, is illustrated on page three. We shall be glad to see our friends at the new store, and, well into the second century of a trade that has long been generously supported, are better than ever prepared to continue our careful attention to their commands.

# J. M. Thorburn & Co., New York



HIS is our One Hundred-and-sixth successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers of and dealers in High-Class Seeds only. Quality is our leading feature.

It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

When desired, we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, and to receive prompt attention should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Checks or Bank Bills.

Prices.—The prices quoted are net, and do not include free transit, except for seeds in ounces and packets.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express, except for seeds ordered by the ounce or packet, which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders received from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

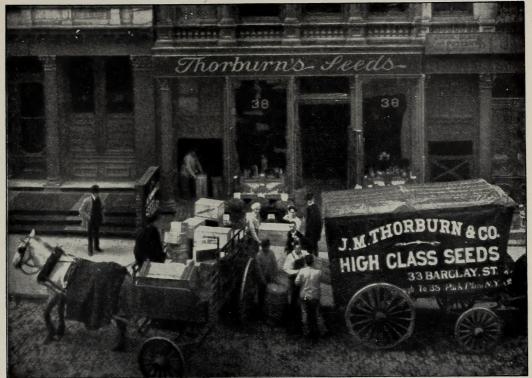
Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us on EACH order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT or MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

Warranties.—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-President and Treasurer J. J. WILSON, Secretary

J. M. THORBURN & CO.



Park Place entrance of new store

#### Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreen, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is, nevertheless, better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but, whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now

be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old. well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

#### Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 21/2 feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

#### WHAT IS SAID OF OUR SEEDS

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York City.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA., March 28, 1905.

Dear Sirs: Herein find post-office order for one dollar and seventy cents, to pay for enclosed list of seeds. The Pansy plants grown from seed ordered from you last fall have commenced to bloom. The flowers are the largest and most beautiful

plants grown from seed ordered from you last fall have commenced to bloom. The flowers are the largest and most beautiful colored of any I have ever seen, and are the admiration of all who see them (Thorburn's Superb).

Yours truly,

(Signed) Mrs. Warren Grice.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York City.

TECUMSEH, MICH., January 27, 1906.

Dear Sir: Last year, through my connection with the Prairie Side Celery Company, I secured from you a quarter-ounce of

Dear Sir: Last year, through my connection with the Prairie Side Celery Company, I secured from you a quarter-ounce of "Salvia Splendens Bonfire" for fifty cents. I am enclosing fifty cents for a duplicate of that seed. Please send it to me immediately. I had the finest Salvia ever seen in this vicinity from the seed of last year; much of it was five feet in height, and perfectly covered with the fieriest of spikes.

Very truly yours, (Signed) P. W. A. FITZSIMMONS.

J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York City.

Dear Sirs: We have excellent luck with Thorburn's seeds, There is none better!

Commercially yours,

(Signed) Geo. H. TRICE.



#### The World-wide Thorburn Seed Trade

Almost since the inception of our business our seeds have found a market in foreign lands. The above illustration merely suggests the world-wide scope of our trade relations.

Our seeds have been grown successfully in the frozen north, as well as in the torrid zone, and our established connections embrace, besides the recently acquired American possessions, every South and Central American Republic and practically all of the Antilles.

We have equally valuable relations with the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and the Commonwealths of Australia and New Zealand, and our products have for many years found a ready market in India, China and Japan.

The far-off islands of the Pacific know and praise our seeds, and they have proved satisfactory when planted near the sandy deserts of the Nile.

# Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

# NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO

Received Silver Medal of the American Institute (the bighest award ever given to a novelty), also a Certificate of Merit from the Suffolk County Horticultural Association and the Tuxedo Horticultural Society

We are offering again this season this valuable new Potato introduced by us in 1904. In support of our claim that it is "the best all-round Potato in existence," we quote from a few of the many unsolicited testimonials we have received, as follows:

AMERICAN GARDENING TRIAL GROUNDS, July 2, 1906. I am very much pleased to make to you this my first report for the season of 1906 on Noroton Beauty Potato. Sixty days from planting it was easily the first to mature and afford a profitable yield out of a large field of aspirants for first earliness. Also I will have to admit that my eyes have been opened this year to its "positive individuality." I have noticed in this, my minutest painstaking trial, that it is distinct in its coloring of tuber from any other sort. It has a bright pink mottled or ringed skin. In yield Noroton Beauty is without exception the most productive extra-early, which convinces me that another season it is the only extra-early variety for me to plant for profit.

(Signed) Mr. E. Stanley Brown.

Roslyn, L. I., May 6, 1905.

The "Noroton Beauty" Potato is a wonder for growth. I planted three other early kinds the same day and they are "not in it" with the Noroton. (Signed) Edw. Willets.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1905. I write you concerning the Noroton Beauty Potato. I have been experimenting with most all the standard varieties, and I think the Noroton Beauty decidedly the best early sort that I have tried. I would be pleased if you would quote me them in ten-barrel lots. (Signed) J. S. Fowler.

I am over forty years experimenting on the earliest and best seed potatoes. I have five different kinds of pr.zewinners from different firms this season. I gave all the same care in my garden. I always try them on the 4th of July. Your Noroton Beauty Potato, of which you sent me half a pound, is the leader 100 to 1. I will get over one bushel from half a pound.

(Signed) MARTIN GALVIN.

# PRICES 8 pounds \$0 75 Peck (15 pounds) 1 25 Half-bushel (30 pounds) 2 00 Bushel (60 pounds) 3 50 Barrel (165 pounds) 7 00

### NEW FRENCH POTATO

(Solanum Commersoni Violet)

Obtained by Mr. Labergere, of Verrieres (Vienne) France, in 1901, and introduced by us last year

Translation of the Circular sent us by the introducer

This is a food-plant that is perfect as regards taste and of great nutritive value, rivaling the best known table Potatoes.

The greenish parts of the tubers are not in any way bitter, proving an absence of "Solanine," and when cold, after boiling, they are better than the Potatoes of today. It is very rich in starch (17 per cent) and the yield is enormous, far above that of the ordinary Potato. In 1904 it averaged 90,000 kilos per nectare in wet ground, and in drier soil the yield was smaller, showing that it is adapted to swampy soil where no other Potato will grow.

swampy soil where no other Potato will grow.

It thrives in all clayey soils and even in chalky ground, and needs only water to make it succeed.

In addition to all this, it is practically immune from disease, and resists frost and cold better than any other Potato, the young sprouts having stood two degrees (centigrade) in the spring and the tubers three to four degrees (centigrade) below zero without showing any ill effects.

Plant seven to eight centimeters deep in dry soil and in proportion up to ground-level in swampy ground.

 PRICES
 By mail or express not prepaid not prepaid
 By mail or express prepaid
 By mail or express prepaid

 1 pound .
 .
 \$0 6;
 \$0 75

 2 pounds
 .
 1 10
 1 30

 4 pounds
 .
 2 00
 2 50

#### Butterfly Runner Beans

(Phaseolus multiflorus Papilio)

A new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden by its gaily hued flowers far into the autumn. This new sort is quite equal to the old kinds in regard to productiveness and quality of fruit, but it is quite distinct and far surpasses the others in the beauty of its flowers. It is chiefly distinguished by the large size of the prettily waved and many white wings and its salmon and rose standards. These two colors make a beautiful and striking contrast. The vine is extremely floriferous and its leaves a somewhat lighter green than other runners. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer Bean

A new, very early, dark green, long-podded sort; very productive and a splendid forcer. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

# Noroton Improved White-Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, being somewhat earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEANS

#### Jersey Belle Eggplant

A valuable new sort, about as early as New York Improved Spineless. A strong-branching grower, extremely productive; fruits dark purple, bell-shaped and of excellent quality, attaining best table quality when 6 inches long but remaining in good eating condition until the seeds are well developed. Fine for home use. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Japanese Winter Salad "Udo"

(Aralia cordata)

Has been known in America for some time as an ornamental plant. The edible portions of the plant are the young shoots which are blanched like celery. They are of a white silky color, crisper than celery and with a slight pine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

#### Cos Lettuce, Golden Yellow

Introduced last year. Perfectly distinct from all other hitherto cultivated sorts. Produces large solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### "The Grand" Muskmelon

A new salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor. Said to be more uniform in size, color and depth of flesh than any other sort. A vigorous grower. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

#### Burrell Gem Muskmelon

A new variety. Of elongated shape, with a tough, thin rind heavily netted. Meat reddish orange, very thick, fine-grained and spicy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

#### New Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

A recent introduction. Handsome, productive, and of finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The peppers are as large as Ruby King and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

#### Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted Salsify

Though not a novelty, this important Salsify requires more than a passing notice. It is a greatly improved strain of this most delicious vegetable. The roots are very large, thick and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

#### Giant Neapolitan Squash

This remarkable Squash, introduced by us last year, grows to a length of 4 to 6 ft. and weighs 90 to 100 lbs. Solid, fine-grained, orange-colored, very sweet flesh of a peculiarly agreeable musky flavor. Pkt. 25c.

# Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS MIRABILIS FL. PL.

#### Astilbe Davidii

A hardy perennial from Western China. It is of strong growth, with elegant foliage, sending up graceful spikes of deep roseviolet flowers on stems 6 feet high, forming in the garden when established one of the most pronounced and effective plants of modern introduction. It has the decided merit of blooming in July after the rose beetles, which destroy all other varieties of Spirea and Astilbe, are gone. Easily raised from seed, flowering in eighteen months from time of sowing. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Briza Australis (bA)

From Luther Burbank. Lately discovered in West Australia. Said to be much larger than the other Brizas. The black-spotted shoulders make it unusually ornamental. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Buddleia variabilis

Hardy shrub from China, growing 5 or 6 feet high, with many slender, arching and drooping branches. It has handsome

panicles of small, violet-blue flowers with orange eyes, from June until November. Never out of bloom while growing. Flowers fragrant; fine for bouquets. Blooms from seed in 4 to 6 months. The young plants need protection, but become hardier with age. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Dianthus laciniatus mirabilis fl. pl,

Double-flowering hybrids of the Japan Annual Pink, of recent introduction. The plants attain a height of from 12 to 15 inches, and produce very large, beautiful double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter on stiff, upright stems. Petals are very deeply cut and fringed in the most wonderful forms. The colors are very rich and varied, ranging in all shades from pure white to dark purplish red, including fine striped varieties. The flowers are very attractive and last remarkably long after cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

### Sweet-scented Diadem Pink (Dianthus plumarius diadematus)

A valuable novelty of recent introduction. Possesses all the beauty of the Indian Pink, combined with the sweet fragrance of the finest Scotch Pink. The combination of coloring and the richness of markings are beyond description. It is a very free bloomer and becomes more so every year. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Heuchera cristata (micrantha)

A beautiful perennial foliage plant with gracefully crimped and crested leaves, which no other plant pos-sesses to the same extent. Its great panicles, 2 to 3 feet long, of small white flowers, are an added charm. Comes true from seed, but varies slightly in the amount of cresting. Pkt. 25 cts.

### Hollyhock, Double Hybrid Everblooming Mixed

The seed of this beautiful annual strain of Hollyhock may be sown indoors in March and transplanted to the open ground in May. It will flower the first season from seed, commencing to bloom in July. The plants branch freely and grow to a height of from 10 to 12 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.



IMPATIENS HOLSTII DELICATA (See opposite page)

#### Hollyhock, Double Hybrid Everblooming Fringed Brilliant Crimson-Rose

This striking novelty produces fine double flowers, the petals of which are finely cut or fringed similar to those of the large-flowered double fringed petunias. The plant grows to a height of from 9 to 12 feet, branching freely. Blooms the first season from seed if sown indoors by the beginning of March and transplanted to the open ground

in May. Pkt. 35 cts.

#### Hollyhock, Double Hybrid Everblooming Mauve

A new and distinct color coming almost true from seed, and flowering the first year. Sow seed indoors early in March and transplant outdoors in May. Pkt. 30 cts.

#### Impatiens Holstii delicata (gP)

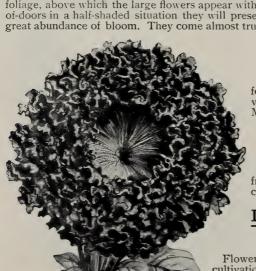
An exceedingly large-flowering new hybrid of Impatiens obtained by artificial crossing. It differs in shape and flower from *I. Holstii*, its petals being much broader, forming thus an almost round flower measuring often more than 1½ inches across. The color of the blooms is a very delicate light rosy pink, darker in the center. Very free-flowering and attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Impatiens Holstii Hybrid Mixed (gP)

A splendid mixture of the recent intro-

HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE HYBRID EVERBLOOMING FRINGED BRILLIANT CRIMSON-ROSE

duction *Impatiens Holstii*, containing many beautiful colors, such as bright red, deep purplish violet, rosy white, orange-vermilion, etc. The growth of the plants is as vigorous as that of *I. Holstii*, forming elegant bushes 1½ to 2 feet high with dark green foliage, above which the large flowers appear without interruption from June until autumn. Planted out-of-doors in a half-shaded situation they will present effective and unusually showy flower beds by their great abundance of bloom. They come almost true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.



PETUNIA, "KING ALPHONSO"

#### Kochia trichophylla

#### (Improved type of the Summer Cypress)

A pretty half-hardy annual 2 to 3 feet in height; small feathery light green foliage, deepening as season advances until it becomes a lovely red about September. Makes an elegant pot or outdoor plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

#### Meconopsis Californica (hP)

#### (Wind Poppy)

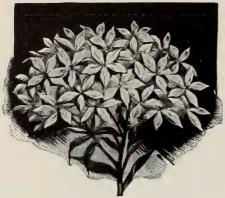
A rare, graceful and beautiful slender California flower from Luther Burbank. The flowers are of a burnt-orange color and are easily grown from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Double Yellow Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory (hhA)

Flowers of exquisite beauty and of enormous size. Of easy cultivation and quick growth, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Petunia, "King Alphonso" (hhA)

This fine new Petunia of the Grandiflora superbissima class bears very large, dark, crimson flowers, the petals of which are boldly waved and frilled to such an extent that the widely opened brilliant black throat of the flower is almost entirely concealed. Pkt. 50 cts.



#### Phlox Drummondii nana compacta radiata alba (hA)

The flowers of the dwarf radiate Phloxes differ from all other classes of this valuable annual by their shape, which is a regular 5- or 6-pointed star. The plant is quite distinct in habit, forming a sturdy miniature bush even dwarfer and more floriferous than any of the Nana compacta sorts. This new variety bears innumerable white flowers, which retain their beauty for a long time and keep up a continuous display until late in autumn. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Shirley Poppy, Santa Rosa Strain (bA)

This is said to be the best and most varied strain in existence. It produces unusually large flowers of remarkably Clear colors, including striped, salmon and blue shades. From Luther Burbank. Pkt. 25 cts.

# Poppy, "Admiral" (Papaver pæoniflorum) hA

This single paeony-flowered Poppy is of surpassing beauty. It is characterized by its large, round, smooth-edged flowers of pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. It produces a magnificent effect planted in groups. Comes nearly true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Rehmannia angulata (hhP)

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial recently introduced from Central China. The flowers, which are freely produced on the upper third of the branches, resemble individually those of Incarvillea Delavayi; they are 3 inches in diameter; rose-purple in color, with a rich yellow throat spotted with purple. The plants are of easy culture and flower within nine months from the time of sowing. Pkt. 75 cts.

### Rehmannia angulata, Pink Perfection (hhP)

This very handsome plant produces large flowers resembling those of the incarvillea, of a clear bright pink color with distinct pale throats, the markings of which vary considerably. The spikes are from 4 to 5 inches high and produce their flowers within a few inches from the base. They continue in flower for several months. It comes true from seed. Pkt. 75 cts.

#### NEW SWEET PEAS

NORA UNWIN. A new pure white. Larger, purer and finer form than any other white. Pkt. 25 cts.

MRS. ALFRED WATKINS. A superb pink of the Gladys Unwin type, with very large flowers of a beautiful bold, wavy standard. Pkt. 25 cts.

FRANK DOLBY. Of very large size. Color pale blue, with bold, wavy standard. Pkt. 25 cts.

E. J. CASTLE. Rich carmine-rose, with salmon shading in the standard. A magnificent addition to the Gladys Unwin class. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Ten Weeks Stock, Largeflowered "Empress Augusta

#### Victoria" (bA)

The plants have the true pyramidal growth, attaining about 24 inches. The flower-spikes are very long and bloom freely from June until frost; a bright silvery delicate lilac with metallic luster; distinct. Pkt. 30 cts.

#### Ten Weeks Stock, Large-flowered Dwarf Pyramidal, "Teicher's Snowflake" (bA)

A very valuable wall-flower-leaved sort. For forcing and open ground. Flowers large, snow-white. Pkt. 50 cts.



REHMANNIA ANGULATA, PINK PERFECTION

# Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces. See inside front cover of this Catalogue for Complete Assortment of Vegetable Seeds of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

#### **ARTICHOKE**

ARTICHAUT Alcachofa Artichoche

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

			Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2	French Globe. The standard sort		. \$0 10	<b>\$</b> 0 3 <b>5</b>	\$1 00	\$3 50
3	Laon, or Paris Green		IO	35	I 00	3 50
4	Flat Brittany		IO	40	I 25	4 00
7	Jerusalem Artichoke. Roots qt. 20 cts., t	ous.	<b>\$4</b> •			

#### ASPARAGUS

Asperge Esparrago Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds of 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
10 • Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil			
of the French is identical with it		\$0 20	\$0 50
12 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus 05		20	50
14 • Columbian Mammoth White. Very large white shoots	10	25	75

#### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in fail or	1 0	Per 50		
Colossal. 2-year-old roots		<b>\$</b> 0 50	<b>\$0</b> 80	\$5 50
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots		50	8o	5 50
·Columbian Mammoth White. A fine sort, with large white sh	oots. 2-year-old roots	60	I 00	6 50

Our French friends state that a business is now made of growing small green delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

#### **BEANS**

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor

resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

Culture.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

#### DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

	$ m P\epsilon$	er pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
20	Bountiful. Extra-early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green	•	~	,-1		
- 7	node tonder and stringland		*	* 0	4	* .
	pods, tender and stringless	15	<b>\$</b> 0 30	<b>\$</b> 0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
32	China. White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods	15	25		I 25	4 25
26	Dwarf Harticultural Late and productions of the string land and	- 3	•			
30	Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat stringless pods	15	30	85	I 50	5 00
37	Emperor of Russia. Extra-early; round pods; very productive	20	50			
26	Goddard Improved. Wonderfully long, flat pods; stringless; very	30	30			
30	Wonderfully long, hat pods; stringless; very					
	prolific	15	30	85	I 50	5 00
		- 3	5	~ 5	- 50	5

	DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS	con	tinued			
20	Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many	rpt.	Qt.	½pk	Pk.	Bus.
39	exquisite French dishes	30	<b>#</b> 0.50			
41	Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early .	15		\$T 00	\$1 75	\$6.00
42	Low's Champion. Large, long pods, stringless, tender and of excel-		3-	#2 00	#. 13	#0 00
	lent flavor	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
43	Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early	1.5	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
44	Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; early and very productive.	15	25	75	I 25	4 50
45	Ne Plus Ultra. Extra-early; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly pro-					
	ductive; also suitable for forcing	15	30	85	I 50	5 00
_46	Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and					
.0	tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod	15	25	75	I 25	4 50
40	<b>Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early.</b> Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding	TE	25	7 F	T 05	4.50
49	Refugee, Golden. Pods of very light green color; late and very pro-	13	25	75	1 25	4 50
47	ductive. One of the best sorts	15	30	85	1 50	5 25
51	Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods.	15	25	75	I 25	4 50
53	Six Weeks, Round. With half-round pods; medium early	15	25	75	I 25	4 50
54	Stringless Green Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod.		30	85	I 50	5 00
55	Stringless Green Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above.	15	30	85	I 50	5 00
56	Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer. Very early, dark green, long-podded		J	-0	- 0-	3
Ü	sort; fine forcer. New	30	50	I 75	3 00	
57	Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor.	15	25	75	I 25	4 50
60	Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed;					
	long, round, solid pods; very early	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
70	Warwick. Very early; stringless; fine for forcing or for frames	15	30	85	1 50	5 00

#### ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

Fève de Marais Haba Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow I heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and fresh gathered. After shelling put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the Beans.

82	Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class			 Pe . <b>\$</b> 0	r pt.	Qt. \$0_30	½pk. \$0 90	Pk. \$1 50	Bus. \$5 00
83	Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor .			 	15	30	90	1 50	5 00
85	Small Horse Bean. Small size			 	15	20	75	I 25	4 00

#### DWARF WAX BEANS

					-	
	We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each	ch, p	ostpaid	- 1		
	Per	rpt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
92	Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods		#0 20	#n Q=	# = =0	#= =o
	are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality \$0	, 15	#O 30	pu 05	φ1 50	#5 50
94	Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof. Large, flat pods; very early and productive	T 5	30	85	I 50	5 50
95	Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods		30	1 00	1 75	6 00
93	Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome waxy white; flat pods		30	I 00	I 75	6 00
98	Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods		30	85	I 50	5 50
99	Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size	-	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
IOI	Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long, stringless	15	30	85	I 50	5 50
102	Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods;		Ŭ			
	very early and free from rust; a very desirable and popular					
	sort	15	30	85	1 50	5 50
103	Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; stringless.					
	Enormously productive	15	30	I 00	1 75	6 00
106	Refugee Wax, Stringless, Thorburn. A perfect Refugee, with long, round, wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder.		30	I co	I 75	6 00
TOM	Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kid-	13	30	1 00	1 /3	0 00
107	ney, but with round pods	1-	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
TOO	Valentine Wax, Thorburn. First in earliness, productiveness and	_	3		- 10	Ü
109	quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax pods	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
110	Wardwell Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods		30	I 00	1 75	6 00
112	Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Long, thick, solid pods; finest quality.		50	1 75	3 00	10 00

I 25

5 00

#### CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

#### WHITE BEANS

	We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpar	id			
		t.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
115	Thorburn Dwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form				
	of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It				
	possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima \$0 20 \$0	35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50
121	Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, grow-				
	ing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder 20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
I 22	Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
1220	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. Very productive. The Early Sieva, or				
	butter Bean of the South	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
124	White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe as a shell Bean 15	25	75	I 25	4 50
125	White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean 15	25	75	I 25	4 50

#### POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

White Flageolet. Small; white Beans, used shelled . . . . . . . 15

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly

set in the hills before planting seed.

140 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive. Best of all. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

142 Lima, Large White. Largely grown and highly esteemed. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

143 Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., %pk. \$1.25. pk. \$2. bus. \$7.

½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Lima, Dreer. Thick, and of fine quality.
Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

145 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Very early and productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

146 Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yielder; large size beans of the finest quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

I47 Black German Wax. Yellow pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

148 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 3oc., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

Horticultural Worcester Mammoth. An

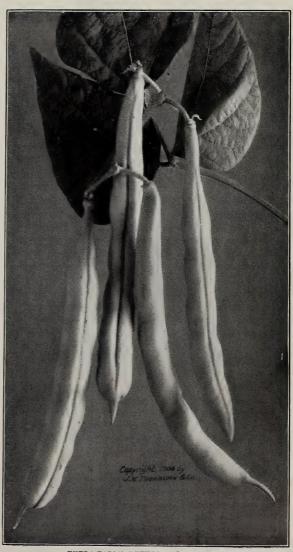
improved strain of Horticultural Pole, with larger beans and longer pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

Horticultural Golden Carmine Wax-podded. Very handsome large stringless pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

153 Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters. Pt. 20 cts., at. 35c., 1/2 pk. \$1.25. pk. \$2. bus \$7.

qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
155 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead).
Pods green, very long and flat. Pt.
15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk.
\$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

156 Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.



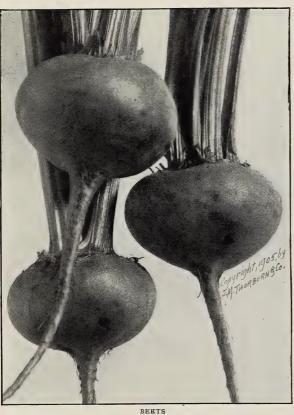
EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE (See page 12

	POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, contin	ued				
	Per	pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
157	Mont d'Or. Early, productive; golden wax pods \$0	15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$I 75	\$6 00
158	Red Cranberry. Early; excellent. A favorite market-gardener's sort.	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
159	Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental.	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
160	Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy, tender.	15	30	I 00	1 75	6 00
161	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00
162	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner	15		I 00		
164	Yard-Long French. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long,		ŭ		, ,	Ŭ
	and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should					
	be grown on pea brush					

#### BEETS

Salatrübe BETTERAVE

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills I foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as spinach. For this purpose sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.



185	Bassano.	Early, 1	ight-color	ed.	Pkt.	5C
5	OZ. IO	cts., ¼ll	o. 20 cts.,	lb. 5	o cts.	,,,

Columbia. Round smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.

Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; fine quality, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

188 Crimson Globe Perfection. Rich deep

crimson flesh of fine quality, tender and sweet. It is, as the name implies, perfection. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 14lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.
Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin

dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 6oc. Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor,

and good for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Yellow Turnip. Yellow flesh, very

tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

192 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. Eclipse. Early; round-rooted and bright

193 red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 1oc., ¼ lb. 2oc., lb. 6oc. Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gar-

104 dener's strain of great regularity in shape, and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Egyptian. Early and of dark blood

color; rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra-early, round; dark blood color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Downlet

							74 10.	
210	Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter			. \$	0 05	\$o 10	<b>\$</b> 0 <b>20</b>	<b>\$</b> 0 60
212	Lentz. Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops				05	IO	20	50
222	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter				05	10	20	50
225	Turin. Very early, round; deep blood color; tender				05	10	25	75
230	Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach				05	IO	20	50

#### FOLIAGE BEETS

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

																H	er.	pkt.	Oz.	½1b.	Lb.
243	Scarlet-ribbed Chilian											٠,					\$о	05	\$0 20	\$0 35	<b>\$</b> 1 25
244	Yellow-ribbed Chilian .																	05	20	35	I 25
245	Crimson-veined Brazilian	۰					۰					٠			٠			05	20	35	I 25
	Golden-veined Brazilian .																			35	Ü
	Scarlet-veined Brazilian .																			00	1 25
249	Dracæna-leaved					. •:			٠			÷	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	05	20	45	1 50

#### MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Runfelrüben

Culture.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

	MANGEL-WURZEL P	er oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
260 261	Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb \$			\$0 30
201	productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	10	15	35
262	Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs.	10	13	33
	and over @ 30 cts. per lb	IO	15	35
265	Golden Globe. Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	IO	15	35
267	Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished			
	by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	10	15	35
268	Long Yellow. A good main-crop sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
269	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; selected strain; enormously			
	productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	IO	15	. 30
271	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive			
	sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	, 10	15	35
	SUGAR BEETS			
7	We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.		¼lb.	Lb.
	Klein Wanzleben. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	0 10	\$0. T.5	\$0.25
274	QUEEN OF DENMARK. A new large, smooth variety, remarkably nutritious;	0 10	#C 13	ψο 33
-/-	by far the best for feeding stock. To lbs. and over @ 40 cts. per lb	10	20	45
275	Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	IO	15	35
280	White Rose-top. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
282	White Green-top. Very large, for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
283		10	15	35
	government and the second por tor and the second por tor and a second por tor a second	10	-3	33
	RROCCOLL			

#### BROCCOLI

Broccoli Broculi Spargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. Per pkt, Oz. ¼lb. Early White. \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50 286 IO I 00 35 3 00 287 I 25 4 00 TO 40 Veitch's Self-protecting . . . . . 288 3 00

#### **BORAGE**

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES Berza de Brusels Rosentohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprouts is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stock itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

0		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
289	Improved Dwarf. An extra fine sort	. \$0.05	\$0.20	\$0 50	<b>\$</b> I 50
200	Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	05	20		I 50
201	Improved Dwarf German. Compact heads, very productive	. 03	20		
291	Targe Solid Fundish	. 05		, ,	2 00
292	Large Solid English	. 05	20	50	I 50
295	Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts	. 05	20	50	I 50

#### BURNET

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. Garden, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 11 lb. 30 cts., 15., \$1.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

### **CAULIFLOWER**

CHOU-FLEUR Colistor Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for cabbage.

enou	gh to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted of	it sam	e time	as for c	abbage.
315	Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under Po	er pkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
	glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It	=0	# = 00		
317	should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised . \$c Thorburn Extra - Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is	50 .	#5 00		
3-7	unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open				
	ground	25	2 25	\$7 50	\$28 00
319	ground	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
321					
	Large Snowball. It is, without an exception, the best and surest of all.	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
322	Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Popular with market-gardeners for late crop	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
323	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine	10	1 75	6 50	22 00
324	Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first class		60	I 75	6 00
325	Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm	10	60	I 75	6 00
326	Large Algiers. Market-gardener's popular late sort for the South	10	60	I 75	6 00
327	Early London. Large and hardy	05	30	I 00	' 3 00
328	Walcheren. Very late, hardy variety	05	. 30	1 00	3 00
329	Thorburn Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort	IO	60	I 75	6 00
330	Autumn Giant, Vigorous in growth, and very large; late	05	30	1 00	3 59
	The second of th				



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

# **CABBAGE**

CHOU Berza de repollo Rohl

Culture.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
355	Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, medium size	\$0 05	\$0 20	<b>\$</b> 0 60	\$2 00
356	Early York. The standard English sort	. 05	15	35	I 00
357	Large Early York. Larger than the above	. 05	15	35	I 00
358	Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality		15	40	I 25
359	Etampes. A fine, extra-early, small French sort, with pointed heads.		20	50	I 50
361	Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid	i,			
	pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage	. 10	30		3 00
364	Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above	. IO	30	85	3 00
365	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads		15	40	I 25
366	Enkhuizen's Glory. (New.) Large early white, solid ball-shaped heads	5.			
	Fine market-garden sort	. 05	20	50	1 50
367	Early Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop	. 05	20	60	2 00
368	Filderkraut, or Pomeranian. Pointed head	. 05	20	60	2 00
369	Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces larg				
	and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the South.	. 05	20	60	2 00
372	Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads	S.			
	Good for both intermediate and winter use	• 05	20	. 60	2 00
373	Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, producing large	e,			
277	solid heads	. 05	25	75	2 50
377			20	65	2 00
379	Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market.		20	. 60	2 00
381	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the				
	immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market	. 05	25	75	2 50

#### CABBAGE, continued Per pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb. 382 Thorburn Colossal. A strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality . . . . . . . \$0 05 \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50 Danish Ball Head Winter. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in 383 Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper . . . . . Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates . . . . . Red Drumhead. Very large, solid red heads, somewhat rounded . TO 25 75 2 50 385 05 15 I 50 386 20 05 60 2 00 387 Berlin. Very fine, dark red, of medium size . . . . . . . . Zenith. Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early. Finest of all 05 20 60 2 00 389 10 85 30 3 00 390 05 60 20 2 00 391 05 15 50 I 50 Early Ulm. Medium size, round deep green head; very early . 05 392 15 50 I 50 American Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain . . . . . 393 05 25 75 2 50 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce 396 20 2 00

#### CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
420	Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free f	rom			
	spines	<b>%</b> 0 IO	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
421	Large Solid Tours (Prickly)	10	30	85	3 00

# **CARROTS**

Möhren CAROTTE Zanahoria

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 450, 452 and 453 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. These three are the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greeners. But one cutting into each



may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully. 450 Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.
452 Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

453 Learly Bellot. Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. 456 Half Short Oxheart (Guerande). Very thick and short.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts. 457 Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 14 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

458 Half Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼1b. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Half Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/2 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

46 Half Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. Very popular.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts. 462 Half Long Stump, Chantenay. Style of Nantes, broader

shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

465 Half Long Stump-rooted, Luc. Useful main-crop sort. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

466 Half Long Danvers. Large; of good quality; productive.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

468 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5 cts.,

oz. 10 cts., 1/1b. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Vosges. Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.
472 Long White. Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10

cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CARROT

#### **CELERY**

Apios Sellerie CELERI

CULTURE. - Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the plants the plants are the plants. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be I foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, I foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows I foot apart.



be planted in rows I foot apart.

520	Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest; pe crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of. \$0			¼lb. \$0 60	Lb. \$2 00
524	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or lightfoliage; requires but little				
	banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market.	05	20	60	2 00
525	Golden Self-blanching, American-Grown. Large, golden yellow		25	75	2 50
526	" " French-Grown	10	35	1 00	3 25
$5^{27}$	Inorbain Some Edge. Our miest strain	10	45.	1 25	4 50
528	Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome rose-striped ribs	05	25	75	2 50
530	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties,				
	either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow	05	20	50	1 50
531	Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart	05	20	60	2 00
532	Perle le Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart,				
	rich flavor, and an excellent keeper	05	20	50	1 50
533	Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort	05	20	50	I 50
535	Large-ribbed Kalamazoo. A good, half-dwarf, white, solid Celery	05	. 20	.50	· I 50
537	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety	05	20	50	1 50
538	Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; of vigorous growth.	05	20	50	I 50
539	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth, fine flavor.	05	20	50	·I 50
540	Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well	05	20	50	I 50
541	Snow White. Blanches very white	05	20	50	1 50
546	Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged				
_	with pink. Very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping.	05	25	75	2 50
548	Boston Market. A short white variety	05	20	50	I 50
549	Sandringham. Small white, solid; for soup greens	05	1.5	40	I 25
550	New Rose. Fine flavor; very handsome	05	20	60	2 00
551	CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt. For soups and stews	05	20	50	I 50
552	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. Best of the class; very large roots, used for soups			ŭ	
-	and stews. Roots, when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad.	05	20	50	I 50
553	Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups	05	20	60	2 00
400	Celeriac may be stored like beets and will keep all winter.	Ÿ			



CROSBY SWEET CORN

# CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Sweet Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears, price 5 cts. each

	most corns can be furnished on ears, price 5 cts. e	acn				
	EXTRA-EARLY	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
580	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears #	0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 00
581	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob	. 15	25	75	″I 25	4 00
581 <i>a</i>	Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory		25	75	1 25	4 00
582	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early	. 15	30	I 00	I 50	4 50
583	Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
585	<b>Premo.</b> Extra-early; very large ears, fine quality		25	75	I 25	4 00
586	<b>Peep-0'-Day.</b> One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor.		25	75	I 25	4 00
587	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob		25	75	I 25	4 00
588	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market		25	75	1 25	4 00
589	Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable		30	I 00	I 50	4 50
591	Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality		25	75	1 25	4 00
593	Long Island Beauty. Very early; large size; a valuable market sort	. 15	30	I 00	1 50	4 50
594	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for early use	. 15	20	60	I 00	3 00
	SECOND EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE					
595	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	15	25	75	I 25	4 00
598	Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late	15	25	75	1 25	3 50
599	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	. 15	25	75	1 25	4 00
600	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsion.	15	20	60	1 00	3 50
106	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled		25	75	I 25	4 00
602	Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen		25	75	I 25	4 00
603	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market.	15	20	60	I 00	3 00
	GENERAL CROP					
604	Large Eight-rowed. Very productive and of superior richness	15	25	75	I 25	4 00
608	Triumph. Large ear, very white; productive		30	1 00	I 50	5 00
610	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	15	25	75	I 25	4 00
612	Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties		25	75	I 25	4 00
613	White Evergreen. A new strain of Evergreen with pure white grain.		25	75	1 25	4 00
- 3	Sweet Corn continued on next page					
	2000 2000 PM8					

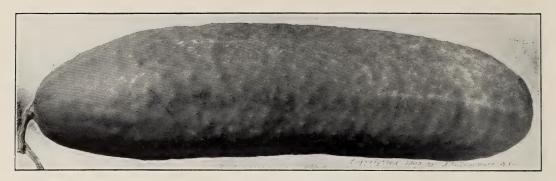
I ATE SWIFFT CODNI Per Per Per	Per
LATE SWEET CORN Per yek. Per pk. 620 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black \$0 25 \$0 75 \$1 25	bus.
622 Ne Plus Ultra. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts: first introduced by	, .
us in 1888	4 50 4 <b>c</b> o
625 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning 25 75 1 25 626 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, introduced	4 00
by us in 1888	4 50
For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 55	
CHERVIL	
Cerfeuil <i>Perifollo</i> Benjeniauch  Culture.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at any time in the specific particles are supported by th	oring in
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be september, and it will appear the following spring.  Per oz. ¼lb.	own in Lb.
630 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing \$0 10 \$0 30	<b>\$1</b> 00
631 Plain. Like above, but not curled	I 00 I 50
CHICORY	
Per pkt. Oz. 1/41b. 634 Common, or Wild. Used in Barbe de Capucin, a salad much made in	Lb.
France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into	<b></b>
sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> . \$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.30 <b>Witloof.</b> Sow in May and june in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches;	\$1 00
treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradu- ally banked up like celery. The stalks when blanched make a deli-	
cious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable o 5 15 40	I 25
636 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce	75
COLLARDS	
Culture.—Sow seed, as for cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a	month
old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often. Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.	
CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS	
Mache Macha o Valerianilla Stechfalat	T0 .1
CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart, weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with ho before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.	e. Just
Per pkt. Oz. ¼lb. 640 Large-seeded	Lb. \$0.50
641 Small-seeded	50 . 75
643 Lettuce-leaved	85
CRESS	
CRESSON Berro o Mastuerzo Rresse	
CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 645 and 646 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 645 she cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and nishing. Nos. 648 and 649 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they we much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very proposition of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.  Per pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb.  Curled, or Pepper Grass	ould be for gar- ould be fitable. margin Lb. \$0 40
646       Plain-leaved	75 4 00
649 True Water Cress	3 00

#### **DANDELION**

Pissenlit Amargon Pardeblum

Culture.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: \(\Lambda\) This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

																		Lb.
651	French Garden													. \$0	0.5	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
652	Improved Thick-leaved		٠	٠		٠		٠							IO	40	1 25	4 00



# **CUCUMBER**

CONCOMBRE Pepino Gurfe

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

Wen-rotted manufe in each min.	nkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
664 Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very hand-			/410.	
some and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender \$	05	\$0 IO	\$0 25	<b>\$</b> 0 80
664a Cyclone. Extra-early; very productive, of excellent quality	05	15	30	·I 00
665 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	10	25	75
666 Early Russian. Very early; short; fine for pickles	05	10	25	80
667 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use	05	15	30	I 00
668 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain	05	10	25	8o
668a Klondyke. A fine strain on style of White Spine	05	15	30	I 00
669 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously produc-	·			
tive, and valuable as a green pickler	05	ÎΟ	25	80
670 Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and	- 0		-5	
very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	05	IO	25	80
671 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	IO	25	80
671a Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very	-5		-3	
productive. Does not turn yellow	05	15	30	I 00
672 Long Parisian. Long, green, cylindrical, firm and crisp	05	25	75	2 50
672a Parisian Pickling. A perfect pickling sort	05	20	50	I 50
673 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive		10	25	80
674 White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It	03	10	~3	00
is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor	05	IO	25	75
675 " Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is	03	10	23	13
fine either for forcing or for outdoors	05	IO	25	75
	05	. 10	25	15
675a " Noroton Improved. Perfect in shape and more prolific than Improved White Spine	0.5	15	30	1 00
		10	~	
Datia-long. 11 Deauthur, large and well-shaped edeamber.	05		25	75
677 Livingston's Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color		15	30	90
678 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles	05	10	25	75
679 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim	05	15	30	90
680 Green Projific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green	05	10	25	75
681 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort	05	15	30	90
683 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	IO	25	80
684 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	05	20	50	1 50
685 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles	05	20	50	I 50
685a Lemon Cucumber. An almost round variety; yellow and green markings;				
tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance	IO	30	I 00	3 00

#### ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

#### ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES, continued

	Per pkt.			Per pkt.
686	Prescott Wonder. Long dark green fruit . \$0 25	690	Noa's Forcing. Very productive	. \$0 25
687	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long;	692	Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome	25
	dull green; quite smooth 25	693	Lockie's Perfection. Fine color	25
<b>6</b> 88	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer 25	694	Tender and True. Fine form; good co	lor. 25

# ENDIVE or CHICORY Escarola o Endivia Endivi

CULTURE. - Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use.

They	y must be kept dry and have plenty of air, or they will rot.	Per	pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
700	Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop	. \$0	05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$I 25
	White Curled. For early use			15	35	I 25
	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter		05	20	50	1 50
703	Queen of Winter (Broad-leaved Savoy). Very large, slightly lacin					
	stands frost better than any other			20	50	I 75
704	Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter		05	15	35	1 25

#### **EGGPLANT**

AUBERGINE Berengena Gierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

740 Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

742 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small ovoid fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$2.50.

lb. \$3.50.

Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality. 743 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has 744 dark foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Florida High Bush. Purple, though not so deep as the New York Spineless, which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth and can stand more cold than 745 the New York Purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

746 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Round White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts.,

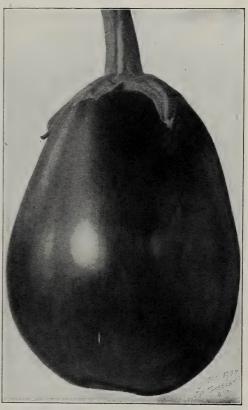
oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Long White. Small and ornamental Pkt. 5 cts.,

oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. \$5 cts., lb. \$3.

Striped. Purple and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

White Mammoth Pearl. Large, handsome; like New York Improved, but white. Pkt. 10 cts., 750 oz. 45 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

#### FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE Finocchio di Napoli

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 755 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 16 ts., 18 ts. 18 ts.

#### ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

#### KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Rrausfohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 763 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 760 sow in August and September for early greens. Sow 778 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from I to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	1/1b.	Lb.
760	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain;			
	largely grown in the South, being sown in August and			
	September	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
761	" Emerald Isle. Beautifully curled leaves of the richest possible		, 0	, , ,
•	emerald green; the handsomest Kale we have ever seen	IO	30	90
762	"Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of No. 760	10	25	75
763	" Dwarf Brown. Very hardy	IO	30	90
766	"Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy	IO	20	50
772	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy o5	IO	25	7.5
773	Curled, Striped and Variegated. For garnishing	30	85	3 00
774	Pe-Tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce	20	60	2 00
778	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles celery	25	75	2 50

#### **KOHLRABI**

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Rohlrabi

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be



KOHLRABI

planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

- 780 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 782 **Early White Vienna.** For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., 1b. \$3.
- 783 **Early Purple Vienna.** Purple ball; a very good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., ¼1b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 785 Early Purple Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 786 Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

#### LEEK -

POIREAU Puerro Porro

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

		Per pkt.	Oz,	¼lb.	Lb.
700	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive	. \$0 05	\$0 20	<b>\$</b> 0 50	\$1 50
702	Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; fine keeper	05	20	50	1 50
794	Large Carentan. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit	and			
• • • •	hardy		20	50	I 50
795	London Summer	05	15	30	I 00
	Musselburgh. On the style of Carentan		20	50	1 50



THORBURN'S MAXIMUM LETTUCE

# **LETTUCE**

Lechuga

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 809, 822, 835, 848 and 849 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

#### w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. stands for black seeded

0-0		pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
808	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late		# .	*	*
	sowing. w.s	05	\$o 15	\$0 30	<b>\$1</b> 00
	Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground, $w.s.$ .		15	35	I 25
809a	Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors		20	50	I 50
810	California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. b. s	05	15	35	I 25
812	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out				
	early. w.s	05	15	35	I 25
815	<b>Continuity.</b> The longest-standing of all; fine brown heading sort. b. s	05	15	35	I 25
820	Deacon. Large, solid summer cabbage variety. w. s	05	15	35	I 25
821	Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. w. s	05	15	35	I 25
822	Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow, earliest of all; only for frames. w.s.	05	20	50	I 50
823	Emperor William. Light yellow, solid head, with brownish spots. Very	Ü			· ·
5	tender; stands heat well. b. s	05	20	50	I 50
824	Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce, very large, solid; out-	- 0		0-	- 0-
	side leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine				
	flavor; crisp and tender. $w.s.$	05	15	35	I 25
825	Glass House, Thorburn. For forcing under glass. w.s	05	20	60	2 00
826	Golden Queen Forcer. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; early. w. s.		20		
				50	I 50
827	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. b. s	05	15	30	I 00
828	Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head. b. s		15	* 35	I 25
829		05	15	35	I 25
830	<b>Hanson Improved.</b> Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. $w.s.$		20	50	1 50
830a	Large White-seeded Loaf. Close heads of good size; good midsummer sort.	05	15	35	I 25

#### LETTUCE, continued

	LET TOCE, continued				
	Per	pkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
831	Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. w.s.\$0	05	<b>\$0 20</b>	\$0 50	\$1 50
833	Large Boston Market. Very large solid heads; fine for forcing. w. s	05	20	50	1 50
833a	Large Reichner. Large white solid heads; fine for forcing or outdoors. w. s.	05	15	35	I 25
834	Large White-seeded Butter, Thorburn. Fine, large, solid heads; good	Ü	Ů	50	- 3
0	summer sort	05	20	50	I 50
835	Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-				
		05	20	50	I 50
836	Market-gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large				ŭ
	heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. $b$ . $s$	05	20	50	I 50
837		05	20	50	I 50
838	May King. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear				
	yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. w. s		20	50	I 50
840	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. w.s		20	50	I 50
841	New York Cabbage. Large solid heads; inside very white. w.s		20	50	I 50
843	Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. w.s	05	20	50	I 50
845	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. b. s	05	15	35	I 25
847	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. b. s	05.	20	60	2 00
848	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. w. s	05	15	35	I 25
849	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. b. s.	05	15	35	I 25
850	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety. w. s	05	15	35	I 25
852	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. b. s		15	3 <b>5</b>	I 25
853	<b>Trocadero.</b> Hardy; for spring or summer; green tinged russet. w. s	05	20	60	I 75
856	Yellow Winter, Thorburn. The finest of all coldframe sorts. w.s	05	20	60	I 75
857	Cos, Trianon Self-closing, or Romaine. Resists heat well. w. s		20	50	I 50
858	Cos, Express. A fine, new, very dwarf sort requiring no tying up. w.s		20	50	I 50
865	White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. w. s	05	15	35	I 25
- 0	1 0 0	.,	-5	- 55	-5

#### **MUSTARD**

MOUTARDE Mostaza Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

	P	er pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce		\$0 05	<b>\$0</b> IO	\$0 25
	White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly		05	IO	25
	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves		IO	20	60
874	Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach	1. 05	Io	20	60
875	Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leave	es			
	dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinad	h 05	IO	20	60
876	Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume.	. 05	10	20	60

### MELON, MUSK

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

		pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
879	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate. \$0	05	\$0 15	<b>\$</b> 0 3 <b>0</b>	<b>\$</b> 1 00
881	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; late	10	50		
882	Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality.	05	15	30	I 00
883	Bay View Hybrid. Prolific and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late	05	15	30	I 00
883a	Burrel's Gem. (New.) See novelties	10	40	I 25	4 00
884	Cassaba. Green flesh, large size, good quality	05	15	30	I 00
885	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	15	30	I 00
886	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	05	15	30	I 00
887	<b>Defender.</b> One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, oval in				
	shape, flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive	05	15	30	I 00
888	<b>Delmonico.</b> Small round sort; heavily netted; orange-pink flesh	05	15	30	I 00
889	Emerald Gem. Small extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	05	15	35	I 25
890	Hackensack. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early.	05	15	30	I 00
891	Hackensack, Extra-Early. Ripens to days earlier than the Hackensack.	05	20	50	I 50
892	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	05	15	30	I 00
893	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in				
	quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons	05	20	50	I 50
894	Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Yellow flesh, late; well adapted to the North.	05	15	30	I 00
895	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green,				
	shading to salmon	05	15	30	I 00
896	Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late.		20	50	I 50
_					

	MELON, MUSK continued				
	Per	pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
897	Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh . \$0		\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
898	Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape	05	15	30	I 00
899	Newport. Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor	05	15	30	I 00
900	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." Size, shape and color of an orange;				
	fine for preserving or pickling	05	20	50	I 50
901	Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh, very early; named from its shape	05	10	30	I 00
901 <i>a</i>	Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet	05	15	30	1 00
902	Orange Christina. Round; very sweet and very early; orange flesh	05	15	35	1 25
903	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green netted skin	05	20	50	1 50
904	Paul Rose. Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet.	05	15	35	I 25
909	Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; oblong.	05	15	30	I 00
910	Shumway Giant. Round, light green; flesh deep salmon; very late	05	15	35	I 25
911	Skillman's Netted. Green flesh, sweet and highly perfumed; oval shape.				
	Early	05	15	30	I 00
912	Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early	05	15	30	I 00
9120	Texas Cannon Ball. Round; handsomely netted; green flesh; prolific	05	15	30	I 00
913	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	05	15	30	I 00
915	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid				
	condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the South only.	05	20	50	I 50
916	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late		20	50	1 50

#### IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSK MELONS

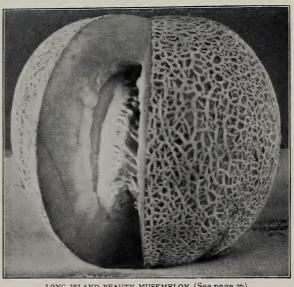
#### ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

920	Royal Favorite. Fine, white,
	thick flesh; a most valuable Pkt.
	new sort \$0 25
921	Invincible Scarlet 25
923	Munroe's Little Heath 25
925	Blenheim Orange 25
926	Gilbert's Green Flesh 25
927	Lord Beaconsfield 25
928	Bishop's Favorite 25
930	Eclipse
931	Eureka 25

#### FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.

The above are two of the latest Paris market sorts.



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON (See page 26)

# MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Wassermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best. Per pkt. Oz. ¼lb. . Lb.

		pat.	. Ox.	/410.	· LD.
945	Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin, flesh tender and sweet. Fine shipper . \$0	05	\$0 10	<b>\$</b> 0 20	\$0 50
948	Black Boulder. Large, dark green skin; almost round		10	20	50
950	Biack Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round	05	IO	20	50
951	Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	05	10	20	50
952	Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate	05	10	20	50
955	Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper	0.5	IO	20	50
957	<b>Bradford.</b> Long and of dark color. Flesh sweet and tender	0.5	IO	20	50
961	Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin	05	10	20	50
962	Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality;				·
	early	05	IO	20	50
963	Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red, intermediate.		10	20	50
	Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor		10	20	50
	Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size, green skin, red flesh		IO	20	50
	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake;	- 0			
, ,	intermediate	05	IO	-20	50
966	Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious	3			0 -
, ,	and sweet. Fine for the Northern States	05	10	20	60
		- 0			

#### MELON, WATER, continued

	MELON, WATER, continued				
		r pkt		1/1b.	Lb.
968	Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh		<b>\$</b> 0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
969	Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early	05	10	20	50
970	" Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	05	10	20	50
971	Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	05	10	20	50
972	Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored, dark green skin,				
	thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet and firm	05	10	20	60
972 <i>α</i>	Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality; inter-				
	mediate		10	20	50
,,,,	Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large; late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	20	50
973α	Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red				
	flesh of sweet flavor, melting in character; uniformly large and long;				
	a good shipper		10	25	75
974	Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort. Flesh red; late	05	10	20	50
975	Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; flesh red; in-				
	termediate	05	10	20	50
976	Pride of Georgia. Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	20	50
977	Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late.	05	10	20	50
978	Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	05	10	20	50
980	Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	05	10	20	50
981	Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper	05	IO	20	50
983	Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	05	10	- 25	75
984	Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves; green seed	05	10	25	75
985	Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed	05	10	25	75

#### MARTYNIA (For Pickles) Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
1010	Craniolaria	. \$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 50
TOTI	Proboscidea	05	30	75	2 50

#### NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE Maraneula Rasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

														Pε	er	pkt.	Oz,	¼lb.	Lb.
1020	Tall Crimson						 							. \$	50	05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 75
1021	Tall Yellow															05	15	30	75
	Tall Mixed .																		
1023	Dwarf Mixed						 								9	05	10	30	90

#### OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD Quimbombo Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drilis 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping they should be picked whilst small and tender.

1040	Long Green. Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods	. \$0 O5	\$0 IO	\$0 20	\$0 50
1041	White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	ce. 05	10	20	50
1042	Dwarf Green Prolific	05	IO	20	50
1044	Perkin's Improved. Fine strain	05	10	20	50

#### ORACH or FRENCH SPINACH

Arroche Armuella

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.		
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	Per pkt. Oz	z. ¼lb. Lb.
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	. \$0 05 \$0 1	5 \$0 30 \$1 00
1052 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	5 30 1 00



MUSHROOMS

#### MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON Seta Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

slight	slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.															Per	1b.	10	lbs.				
	American Spawi																						
	English Spawn.																						
1056	French Spawn.	In bulk			٠		٠		٠	٠		٠	٠	•	•	٠	 	•		•	30	2	50

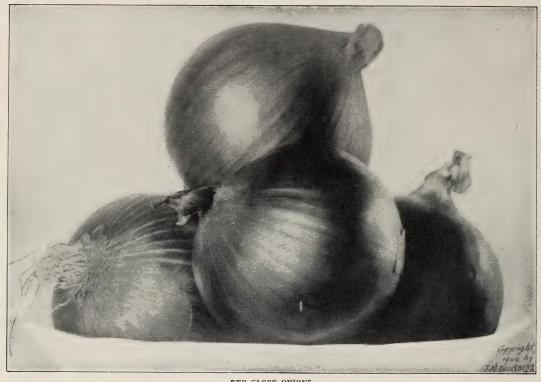
### ONION

Oignon Cebolla Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

Per pkt. Oz. ½lb. Lb.

**************************************	ı čı	pkt.	Oz.	<i>7</i> 4 ID.	LU.
1060 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest	. \$0	05	\$o <b>2</b> 0	\$o 65	\$2 25
1061 - " Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling.		c 5	20	50	I 75
1062 Pearl. Extra-early, round; white; fine			20	65	2 25
1063 — "Resina Pearl. A very small Pearl strain; the earliest of all			20	65	2 25
1064 — "Victoria. Italian; white and globular			20	6o	2 00
1065 Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York mark			25	75	2 50
1066 " Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome		10	35	I 00	3 50
1067 " Maggiajola. A favorite Italian variety; large, early and of m	ild				
flavor		05	20	50	I 50
1068 "Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large silvery white Italia	n.	05	20	50	I 75
1069 "Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)		05	20	60	2 00
1070 " Crystal Wax		10	40	1 25	4 00



RED GLOBE ONIONS

ONIONS, continued			
Per pkt,	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
1071 White Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts \$0 05	\$0 20	<b>\$</b> 0 60	\$2 00
10714 "Lisbon. Common Spanish sort	10	30	1 00
1072 Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling . 05	20	60	2 00
1073 "Bunching, or Italian Silverskin	20	50	I 50
Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall. 05	20	50	I 50
1078 Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	20	60	2 00
1080 — "Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	25	75	2 50
1082 " Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh. 05	20	60	2 00
1083 "Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow	25	75	2 50
1084 " " Connecticut-grown	30	85	3 00
1085 — "Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped 05	20	60	I 75
1086 "Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper	20	60	I 75
1087 — "Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian 05	20	60	I 75
1088 Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early 05	20	60	2 00
1089 " Large Wethersfield. Half-early and a good keeper; large size 05	20	60	I 75
1001 " Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort 05	25	7.5	2 50
1092 " Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large	25	80	2 75
1093 "" Flat. Medium size, very early, deep red; mild flavor 05	20	60	I 75
1094 "Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; large size; Italian	20	60	I 75
1099 " Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	20	60	I 75
Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	20	60	2 00
1104—" Madeira Round. Light red	15	50	I 50
" Flat. Light red	15	50	I 50
III3 Imported Shallot Seed	50		
1117 Chives Seed	60		

#### ONION SETS, ETC.

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture. These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

Yellow Onion Sets .				٠										F	er \$0	qt. <b>2</b> 0	½pk. <b>\$0</b> 60	Pk. <b>\$</b> I 00	Bus. \$3 50
White Onion Sets .			٠													25	75	I 25	4 50
Red Onion Sets																20	60	1 00	3 50
White Potato Onions																25	75	I 25	4 00

30 1 00 1 75 6 50

15

### **PEAS**

Chicharos o Guisantes Pors Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere. atmosphere.

atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (\*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

†Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green Pea; sow thinly . 2

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS	
Height Per Per Per Pe in feet pt. qt. ½pk. pk	
1130 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden	
extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow 2½ \$0 15 \$0 25 \$0 75 \$1 2	
1132 First-of-all. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies 2½ 15 25 75 1 2	5 4 00
Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-gar-	- 4.00
den sort	
1137 Philadelphia Extra-Early. Resembles the First-of-all 2½ 15 25 75 1 2 1138 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive . 2½ 15 25 75 1 2	
1139 †*Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-	3 4 30
early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest	
round varieties, and is very productive. The pods are	
large and contain 7 or 8 large-sized wrinkled Peas of the	
finest flavor	5 8 00
1140 †*Gradus. This and the Thomas Laxton are the finest extra-	
early Peas yet introduced; Gradus is in condition to pick	
about four days after our Extra-Early Market. The pods	
are very large and well filled with large wrinkled deep	
green Peas of finest quality	
1142 *American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality 1 15 30 1 00 1 7	5 6 50
*Sutton's Excelsior. An extra-early dwarf wrinkled Pea, fully as	
early as the American Wonder, with much broader pods filled with large Peas of the finest flavor, and produced	
	6 50
in greater abundance	) o 20
slightly pointed pods well filled with Peas of fine quality . 2½ 15 30 1 00 1 7	5 6 00
1145 *Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific . 1 15 30 1 00 1 7	_
1146 *Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly 3 15 30 85 1 5	
1147 *Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled 1 15 30 1 00 1 7	2 "
1148 *McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods 1½ 15 30 1 00 1 7	6 00
1149 *Green Gem. Long, broad, handsome pods. Large Peas of	0
rich flavor	8 50
days later than our Extra-Early Market 2 15 30 1 00 1 7.	5 6 50
1151 *†Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and Peas of the	, 0 30
finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest	
Peas grown	7 00
	•
EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS	
Height Per Per Per Per	Per
in feet pt. qt. ½pk. pk.	
1160 *Sutton's Satisfaction. Straight, broad pods, filled with extra-	
large fine green Peas of the finest flavor	; \$6 <b>o</b> o
1161 Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight long pods, dark green in	
color, closely packed with large Peas of superior flavor.	0
Very productive	
1162 *McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality . 2½ 15 30 85 1 50 1164 *Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly 1½ 15 30 85 1 50	
1164 *Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly 1½ 15 30 85 1 50 1165 *Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very	5 00
prolific	5 00
prolific	



GRADUS PEAS (See page 31) (32)

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS, con. Height in feet	Per pt.		Per ½pk.	Per	Per bus,
1168 *Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; Peas of fine flavor 3		\$0 30			
1169 *Champion of England. A well-known standard sort; sow thickly 5	15	25		1 25	
1169a *Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of					
England with large pods, very productive; finest quality . 2 1170 †*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on	15	30	85	I 50	5 00
style of Telephone; very superior	25	50	I 50	2 25	7 50
Fillbasket. A standard productive sort of good quality	15	25		I 25	
1172 †*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive 2½	15		1 00		
1173 *Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas 11/2	25	50		2 50	
1174 †*Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, hand-			Ť		
some pods	15		I 00		
1175 *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive; sow thinly . 21/2	15	30	85	I 50	5
MAIN AND LATE CROP	•				
1181 *Juno. One of the very finest dwarf wrinkled sorts. Large,					
straight pods; fine quality; very productive 1½	15	30	85	I 50	5 00
1183 †*Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of finest quality 1½	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
1184 †*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green					
Peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety 2½	15	30		I 75	
1185 †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Large pods and Peas; excellent. 4	15	30		I 75	
1186 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality 4	20	35		2 00	
White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder 4  Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market . 3	15 15	20	60	I 00	0
Diack-Dyed Mariowiac. Very hardy and profine, for market.	15	20	00	1 00	3 00
SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)					
Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.					
1190 Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar. Immense pods 5	25	50	T FO	2 50	0.00
Itgs Melting Sugar. One of the best edible-pod sorts	25 20	_	I 50 I 25	-	2
Dwarf Sugar. Very early	15		I 00		
1195 Giant Grey Scimitar. Very large pods	20	35		2 25	
, 3 I		00	0	U	

PARSLEY and PARSNIP See page 34

## PEPPER

PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

1198 New Upright Sweet Salad. For description, see Novelties. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

1199 Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c., 0z. 40c., ½ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

1200 Bell, Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

1203 Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

1204 Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

1205 County Fair. A handsome horn-shaped variety; medium size; sweet and mild; thick flesh, very productive. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
 1206 Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits,

1206 Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

1207 Golden Dawn Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼1b. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



PEPPER

PEPPER, continued							
	Per pk	t. Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.			
1208	Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color;						
	early	\$0 25	<b>\$</b> 0 75	\$2 50			
1209	Neapolitan Sweet. The earliest large sweet Pepper grown; very sweet			,, ,			
	and productive. Upright fruit; fair size	25	75	2 50			
1210	Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green og	20	60	2 00			
1211	Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling og	25	75	2 50			
1212	<b>Red Cherry.</b> Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used. c	5 25	7.5	2 50			
1213	Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent o	5 25	75	2 50			
1214	Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits og		75	2 50			
1216			75	2 50			
1217	Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles		75	2 50			
1220			75	2 50			
1221			60	2 00			
1225	Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long bright red fruit in clusters;						
-0	very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling	40	1 25	4 00			

### **PARSLEY**

PERSIL Perijil Betersilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July in drills I foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and after sowing the seed pat it down tightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 124I should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips; the roots are edible either raw or cooked.

****	out the carbie office fall of cookear	Per	pkt.	UZ.	1/4 ID.	LD.
	Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior	. \$o	05	\$0 IO	\$0 20	<b>\$</b> 0 60
1236	Moss Curled. Very pretty		05	10	20	50
1237	Fern-leaved. Fine curled		05	10	20	<b>6</b> 0
1239	Plain. The ordinary form		05	. 10	20	50
1240	Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment		05	10	25	7.5
1241	Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots		05	10	20	60

## **PARSNIP**

PANAIS Chirijia Bastinafe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. Per pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb. Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 05 \$0 10 **≸**e 20 \$0 50 IO 20 50 1253 Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort . . . . . . . 05 TO 20 50 Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite so long as the Long White . . . 05 1254 IO 20 50

## **PUMPKIN**

60

TO

20

1255 Early Round . . . . . . .

Potiron Calabaza Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. Per pkt. 1270 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use . . . . . \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50 1271 Western Sweet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 10 20 45 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow . . . . . 05 1272 TO 20 50 1273 IO 75 25 Jonathan. Large, white crookneck; fine for pies... 1275 IO 25 75 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper. 05 TO 20 60 1277 Cushaw, White. A white crookneck variety of excellent quality . . . . o5 1278 10 25 75 1278a TO 25 75 Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety . . . . 12786 TO 25 75 . . 05 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies . o5 1279 10 25 75 25 1280 10 75 80 1281 TO 25 1282 TO I 00 30 Mammoth King.Grows to an enormous size05Mammoth Globe.Very large, globe-shaped05Mammoth Tours.A very large French variety05 1283 30 I 00 1284 TO 30 I 00 1285 TO 25 75 1285a Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies . . . . . . . 05 10 25 75 1286 10 25 75 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock . . . . . . . . . 30



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO (See Novelties, page 6)

## SEED POTATOES

## GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE

Patatas

Rartoffeln

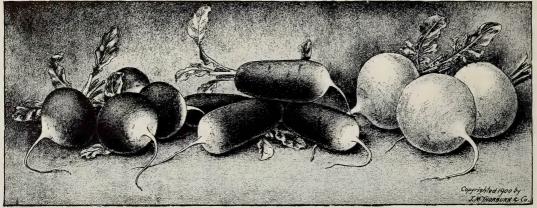
Culture.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets I foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season, will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher

#### EARLY VARIETIES

	Per ½	pk.	Pk.	Bus.	ВЫ.
1301	NOROTON BEAUTY. See Novelties 8 lbs. 75 cts., ½ bus. \$2.	1, 9	ŠI 25	<b>\$3 5</b> 0	\$7 00
1302	<b>The Thorburn.</b> We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It			#00	* *
	is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of				
	good size and form	50	85	2 50	4 50
1304	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white		_		
	flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety		65	2 00	4 00
1307	Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower	50	85	2 50	4 50
1309	Bovee. Extra-early, very productive; of fine quality; flesh white	50	85	2 50	4 50

1310 1312 1313	EARLY SEED POTATOES, continued Per ½pk.  Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive \$6 40 \$0 Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality 50 Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists	65 \$ 85	Bus. 2 00 2 50	Bbl. \$4 00 4 50
	disease well. Good sort for the South 50	85	2 50	4 50
	INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES			
	Per ½pk.		Bus.	Bbl.
1314	Gold Coin. A splendid new main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin;			
	flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	\$o 85	\$2 50	\$4 50
1315	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894,			* 1 0
	and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered	65	2 00	4.00
1318	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality 50		2 50	
1319	Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality 50		2 50	
1320	Rural New-Yorker No. 2. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and			
	flesh; immense yielder; fine table quality		2 25	
1321	Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder 40	65	2 00	4 00



EARLY FRENCH SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED RADISHES

FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISHES

WHITE SUMMER RADISHES

## **RADISH**

RADIS ET RAVE

Rabanos y Rabanitos

Radief und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 12 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

\*\*Part of the day of the late of the production of

Per pkt. Oz. ¼lb. 1330 Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite. . . . . . . \$0 05 **\$**0 10 \$0 20 \$0 50 "Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early
"Deep Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early
"Scarlet, White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors.
"Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing
"Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mot-TO 1331 05 20 60 10 20 60 1334 05 " 10 60 1336 05 " 1338 0.5 10 25 75 1340 05 IO 25 1341 10 "Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never 1342 pithy. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors; flesh very tender and crisp IO "\*Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing.

Deep Blood-red. Extra-early for forcing or outdoors.

White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet.

Yellow (Yellow Ball). Small; very early. 25 1343 TO 75 05 1344 05 IO 25 75 60 1345 05 10 20 05 1346 IO 20 60 Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish 05 IO 60 1347 20 Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin . . . Olive-shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early 1348 20 60 05 IO 1351 05 French Breakfast Forcing. Very rapid-growing; tender and 1352 15 35

RADISH, continued Per	nkt	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
1353 Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality \$0			\$0 25	\$0 75	
1354 "White. Mild and fine for summer	05	TO IO	20	60	
1355 "White Forcing. A forcing strain of the above	05	IO	25	75	
1356 "Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early	05	15	35	1 00	
1357 "Deep Scarlet Forcing. A forcing strain of the above	05	10	25	75	
1360 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp		15	35	I 00	
1361 "Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer		IO	25	75	
1364 Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors		IO.	20	50	
1365 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped	05	IO	25	75	
-1367 "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped	05	10	25	75	
1368 "Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing	05	IO	20	60	
1369 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use	05	10	25	75	
1370 "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer		10	20	60	
1371 "Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing		10	25	75 60	
1375 White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20		
1377 "Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	25	75	
	05	10	25 20	75 60	
1381 "Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	15	35	I 00	
1383 "Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above	05	15	35	I 00	
1384 "Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	50	
1386 "Large White Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	- 60	
1387 " California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety .	05	10	25	75	
1388 "Celestial. The best winter sort; very large, white; solid, crisp.	05	IO	25	75	
1389 Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). Sow early in rich soil; the largest sort					
in cultivation. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43					
inches in circumference	05	25	75	2 50	
1390 Raphanus caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible					
seed-pods; used raw or pickled	10	50			

#### RAMPION

RAIPONCE Reponche Rapunzel-Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

Per pkt. Oz. ¼1b. Lb. 1410 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad . . . . . . . \$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00

#### ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

## **RHUBARB**

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

			Per pkt.	Oz.	1/1b.	Lb.
1420	Linnæus. The earliest		. \$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	<b>\$</b> 1 50
1422	Victoria		05	20	50	I 50
1425	ROOTS, strong each, 15 cts. per doz.	<b>\$1.5</b>	io .		Ū	· ·

#### CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

This wonderful vegetable recently introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, produces marketable stalks the first season from seed. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about 34 inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning when cooked to a light, clear crimson, and are of the very best quality. It starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their first appearance some six months later. For forcing under glass in the cold northern states, for a constant supply for home use and for growing in California and the southern states for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. It should be planted about 3 by 6 feet apart. It withstands ordinary frosts which would destroy any other kind, and will produce a heavier crop than any of the common Rhubarbs. It comes true from seed; the individual plants vary slightly in size and foliage, but never from its fixed habit of winter growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.

### SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Ostion Vegetal Haferwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips.

A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring,



SALSIFY, OF VEGETABLE OYSTER

A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

1430 Long White French. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

1435 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior. Pkt. 5c., oz. 2oc., ¼lb. 5oc., lb. \$1.5o.

Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Very thick and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 3o cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

#### **SCOLYMUS**

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like salsify. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

### **SCORZONERA**

Scorzonere Escorzonera Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

#### SORREL

Oseille Acedera Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five

## SPINACH

EPINARD Espinaca Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a suc-

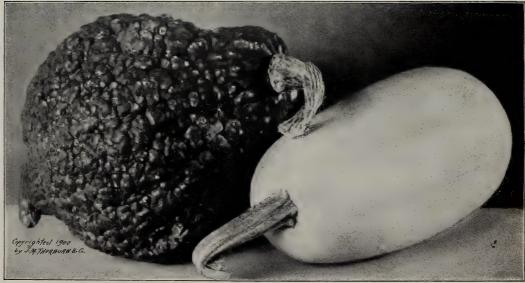
cession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer. Per pkt. 1460 Kound Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves;
the favorite market-gardener's sort for fall or spring sowing . . . \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 15 \$0 35 10 15 35 1464 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort . . . 10 15 40 1466 √Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large, curled and wrinkled leaves; tender and of finest flavor . . 05 15 thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing . . 10 15 35 TO 15 40 10 15 35 it grows 11/2 feet high and is very prolific; grows well during hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had, and is most valuable for hot climates. The seed should be soaked in hot 80 TO 30

## **SQUASH**

Courge Calabaza Speise Kürbiß

 $\label{eq:Culture.} Culture. — Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the Bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.$ 

	BUSH VARIETIES Per	okt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1500	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush. \$0		\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70
1502	Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new				
	7,0	05	10	25	70
1504	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety	05	10	25	70
1506	Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop				
	Bush; very prolific	05	10	25	70
1507	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large	05	10	25	70
1508	Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	05	10	25	70
1509	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	05	10	25	70
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are straight-necked	05	10	25	70
1512	Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green marbled yellow or pale green ,	05	10	25	80
	marbled yellow of pare green	<b>O</b> J.	10	-3	
	RUNNING VARIETIES				
1530	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	05	10	30	90
1532	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	05	10	25	70
1537	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific	05	10	30	90
1539	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it				
	is extra-early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality.		IO	30	90
1540	Delicious. Green skin, orange flesh; fine-grained, sweet and dry	05	15	50	1 50
1541	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor;				0.
	very prolific	05	10	25	80
1542	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	05	10	25	80
1543	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	05	15	25	8o
1544	Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet	05	10	25	80
1544a	-	25			0 -
1545	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies.	05	10	25	80
1546	dollar. The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red,	05	10	30	I 00
1547	. // The 12 way 1 T T 1 1 11 1	05	10	25	80
1549	Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size	05	15	50	1 50
1349	The orange near, grows to the charmons size	03	-3	30	1 30



	SQUASH, RUNNING VARIETIES, continued				
1550	Marblehead. Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet \$0	pkt. 05	Oz. <b>\$</b> 0 10	¼lb. \$0 25	Lb. \$0 80
1551	Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality; good for fall or winter	05	10	25	. <sup>"</sup> 80
1552	Orange Marrow. Ouite distinct: very early, and of most delicate flavor.				
	suitable for fall and winter	05	10	25	80
1554		05	10	25	80
1555	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts	05	10	25	80
	VEGETABLE MARROW				
1560	English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long	0.5	10	25	
1562	eter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or		10	25	75
	paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	-10	25	80

## **TOMATO**

Tomato Tomates Liebesapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all



danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots.

- 1600 Acme. Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 1605 Atlantic Prize. Extra-early; smooth, bright red, and of good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 6oc., lb. \$2.
- 1606 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- Buckeye State. Very large and productive, smooth, uniform, good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 1610 Chalk's Early Jewel. Very fine; large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to the Stone, but early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 1611 Crimson Cushion. Extra large, handsome, bright crimson. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Oz

1/1h

Per nkt

1615 Democrat, Thorburn's. The finest large Tomato; bright rose \$0	10 \$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1620 Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme	05 20	60	2 00
1623 Earliana. Extra-early, bright red; smooth	25	75	2 50
1624 Enormous. Extra-large, very solid, bright red	10 30	85	3 00
1625 Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper	05 20	60	2 00
1632 Frogmore Selected. Medium size, bright deep red, smooth, very solid and			
fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass	10 45	1 25	4 50
1634 Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet	25	75	2 50
1634a Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early			
smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper.			
Ripens evenly through and through		I 00	3 50
1635 Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort	05 20	60	2 00
1636 Ignotum. Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth; very prolific	05 25	75	2 50
1637 Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty		75	2 50
1638 June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color.	20 70	2 00	7 00
1639 Lemon Blush, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose-blush	5 30	85	3 00
1640 Long Keeper, Thorburn's. Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper.	25	75	2 50

TOMATOES, continued  Per pkt, Oz. 1/2lb, Lb,								
1641	Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early \$0	IO	Oz. \$0 40	¼lb. \$1 25	Lb. \$4 00			
16414	Magnus. Purplish pink, very firm flesh; large and uniform; very early				•			
·	and productive	10	30	. 85	3 00			
1642	Matchless. Extra-large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.	05	30	85	3 00			
1643		05	25	75	2 50			
1644	Paragon. Bright red; round, very productive	05	20	60	2 00			
1647	<b>Perfection.</b> Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet	05	20	60	2 00			
1648	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	35	I 00	3 50			
1649	Quarter Century. Solid bright scarlet; early; good size; dwarf habit	10	30	85	3 00			
1650	Rosalind, Thorburn's. Beautiful rose-color; large, uniform, round	10	40	1 25	4 00			
1652	Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety	05	20	60	2 00			
1653	Ruby Early. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color	05	20	60	2 00			
1654	Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously pro-			2.22				
-6-6	ductive; for forcing under glass	10	40	1 25	4 00			
1656	Station Upright Tree. Best tree sort, very compact in growth	15	50	1 50	5 00			
1659	Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	20	60	2 00			
1662	Stone New Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much larger fruits. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid							
	and of the best quality	IO	- 30	85	3 00			
1664	Success. Large, bright scarlet, smooth and solid; very productive	05	25	75	2 50			
1665	Sutton's Best-of-All. Highly recommended for growing under glass	IO	40	I 25	4 00			
1666	Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid	10	35	1 00	3 50			
1668	Terra Cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure terra cotta	05	25	75	2 50			
1669	Thorburn's Earliest. The earliest of all	IO	30	85	3 00			
1670	Thorburn's 1903. Quite distinct, with velvety skin of a very bright brick-			Ť				
	red color; large, smooth, solid, vigorous and very productive and							
	of fine quality	10	35	I 00	3 50			
1672	<b>Trophy.</b> Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet	05	20	60	1 75			
	SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES							
1674	Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	05	25	75	2 50			
1676	Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves	05	25	75	2 50			
1678	Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition;							
76=0	quality excellent	05	25	75	2 50			
1679	Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves	10	30	85	3 00			
1680	Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles	05	25	75	2 50			
1681	Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce	10	30	85	3 00			
1682	Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves	05	25	. 75	2 50			
1683	Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow color; a perfect resemblance of a	05	25	75	2 50			
1684	yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits	o5 o5	25 25	75 75	2 50			
1685	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	25 25	75 75	2 50			
1003	round and regular, bright yellow, used for pickles	03	23	13	2 30			

### SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

### SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify.

Witloof. See Chicory, page 21.

J. M. Thorburn & Co., New York City.

Dear Sirs: I have planted a kitchen-garden in Florida for 20 years, getting seed from the best houses in the trade. I can honestly say that I never had as good seed as I had from you the past season. Using the usual amount of seed I had everything too thick, showing high percentage of vitality. The left-overs I sent to a friend in Ohio. She is delighted with results.

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. C. ICENHOUR.



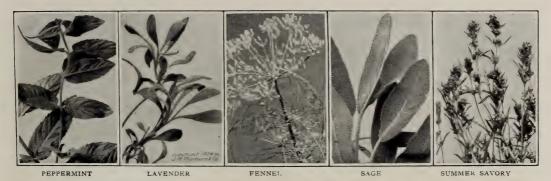
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## **TURNIP**

NAVET Nabo Rübe

Culture.—For early Turnips sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1776 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
, ,		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼1b.	Lb.
	699 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper	\$0 05	\$0 IO	<b>\$</b> 0 <b>2</b> 0	\$0 45
$\nu$	700 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	. 05	10	20	50
1	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort	. 05	10	20	50
1	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	. 05	. IO	20	50
]	705 Finland Yellow. Early and of fine flavor; small, flat, distinct	. 05	10	25	75
1	Globe, Amber. Fine, sweet light yellow sort	. 05	IO	20	40
	708 Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock		10	20	45
1	709 Globe-shaped Red-Top. A standard sort in the New York market	. 05	10	20	45
1	712 Xellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well	. 05	10	20	50
1	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	. 05	. IO	20	50
1	716 Half Long White. For frames or outdoors, but must be eaten when qua	r-			
	ter size; very fine; tender	. 05	10	25	75
	Jersey Lily (White Model). Snow-white, globular		IO	20	50
	718 Kashmyr Scarlet. Small, flat, extra-early; pure white flesh of finest quality		10	25	75
3	Milan Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all, white with purple top	. 05	10	20	60
1	Milan Early Pure White. Very handsome, pure white, and as early as the	ne			
	above; flesh very sweet and tender	. 05	10	25	. 75
]	721 Montmagny, Yellow. Flat sort; purple top	. 05	10	25	75
3	1722 Norfolk White. Globular, late; solid	. 05	10	20	45
1	8724 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort	. 05	10	20	60
1	1725 / " " Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper	. 05	10	25	75
]	Strap-Leaf White. A good early white flat sort	. 05	10	20	45
]	Strap-Leaf Red-Top. The popular fall flat sort	. 05	10	20	45
1	1730 Pankard Yellow. Long shape; good keeper	. 05	10	20	50
]	Red. A good keeper; long shape	. 05	- 10	20	45
]	1734 "White. Similar to above, except as to color	. 05	10	20	60
1	736 White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet		IO	20	50
1	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	. 05	10	20	50
	766 Rutabaga Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality	7. 05	IO	20	60
	Thorburn Purple-Top Improved. (L. I. Strain)	. 05	10	20	50
1	1768 "Champion Purple-Top. Very large	. 05	10	20	45
]	774 " White-fleshed. Large and productive	. 05	10	20	45
1	776 "Laing's	. 05	10	20	50
	V				



## Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Agrimony. For medicinal purposes
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes Archangelica officinalis
Arnica, Tincture of Arnica is made from it Arnica montana 10 90
Arnica, Tincture of Arnica is made from it Arnica montana 10 90
Balm. For culinary purposes Melissa officinalis
200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb Ocymum minimum
"Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc Ocymum basilicum o5 15 1 2
Belladonna. Used in medicine Atropa Belladonna 10 50
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery
Borage. Leaves used as a salad Borago officinalis
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread
Cating. Has medicinal qualities Nepeta cataria 10 40 4 0
Chamomile
Coriander. Seeds aromatic
Cumin
<b>Elecampane.</b> Has tonic and expectorant qualities Inula Helenium 10 40 <b>Fennel, Sweet.</b> Seeds aromatic; for flavoring Anothum Fœniculum 60
"Florence. In flavor resembling celery Anethum Fæniculum
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities Digitalis purpurea o5 15 12
Fumitory. A medicinal herb
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous Hyoscyamus niger o5 15 1 2
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities Marrubium vulgare
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities
Lavender, True. For oil and distilled water Lavandula vera 10 35 3 5
" Possessing the same qualities as above, but in a
lesser degree Lavandula spica 05 10 100
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities Levisticum officinale o 5 15 1 2
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities Althæa officinalis
Marigold, Pot. The flowers dried or fresh are used in soups. Calendula officinalis o5 15 1 2
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning Origanum Onites 10 45 4 50
"Sweet. Used in seasoning Origanum Majorana o5 15 1 2
Mint, Curled Mint Mentha crispa 25
"Peppermint Mentha piperita 25
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water Rosmarinus officinalis 30 3 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing Carthamus tinctorius
Sage, Common, A culinary herb; also used in medicine. Salvia officinalis os 15 1 2
"Red. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine Salvia Horminum 05 10 1 00
"Purple. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine . Salvia Horminum o5 10 100
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb Satureja Hortensis 05 10 7.
"Winter. Used as a culinary herb Satureja montana o5 25 2 2
Tansy. Generally used in bitters
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and
spring
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning Thymus vulgaris o5 25 2 50
"French
Woodruff
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities Artemisia Absinthium 20 2 00
The incidental quantities

## HORTICULTURAL BOOKS

A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Helena PRICE Rutherfurd Ely	Farm Grasses of the United States. A practical treatise on the grass crop, seeding and management of meadows and pastures, etc.  By Prof. W. J. Spillman. 250 pages; cloth.
Illustrated, 164 pages; cloth. By F. D. Coburn 50	Illustrated
Asparagus. Its culture for home use and for market. By Dr. F. M. Hexamer. Illustrated, 150 pages; cloth 50	Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By C. L. Allen. Illustrated. Cloth 50 Botany: the Story of Plant Life. By Julia
The Cyclopedia of American Horticulture. By	McNair Wright 50
L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, assisted by Wilhelm Miller and many expert cultivators and botanists. 4 vols. Over 2,000 original engravings 20 00	Broom-Corn and Brooms 50 Flowers; How to Grow Them. By Eben E. Rexford
Garden-Making. All the information wanted by every one who buys a single packet of	Forest Planting. By H. N. Jarchow, LL.D 1 50 Hardy Perennials and Old-fashioned Flowers. By J. Wood. Illustrated 1 50
seeds or grows one plant. Fully illustrated. 1 00  The Practical Garden-Book. Directions for	How Crops Grow. By Prof. S. W. Johnson 1 50
growing the commonest plants of house and garden. Illustrated; 12mo, flexible	How to Know the Ferns. By Frances Theodora Parsons. Illustrated 1 50
The Horticulturist's Rule-Book. For the gar-	How to Know the Wild Flowers. By Mrs. William Starr Dana. Illustrated 2 00
den and glasshouse. Cloth, 312 pages 75  The Nursery Book. Complete details as to	How to Plan the Home Garden. By Samuel Parsons, Jr., late Superintendent of Parks,
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on new, cheap, simple and effective means of exterminating insect pests and vermin in field, nursery, greenhouse, etc. By Willis	Vork City 2 00  Lessons and Manual in Botany. By Prof. Asa Gray. 800 pages. Illustrated 2 250
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Clovers and How to Grow Them. By Thomas Shaw. Treats of the subject in a syste-	The Flower Garden. A handbook of practi-
matic way. Illustrated, 337 pages; cloth. 1 00	cal garden lore. By Ida D. Bennett 2 00

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Brazilian American. Makes excellent cigars, and is a delightful aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.5o.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.5o.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 45c.; per lb., \$4.5o.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.5o.

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Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 3oc.; per lb., \$3.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. Per oz., 3oc.; per lb., \$3.

Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color, soft silky texture and fine flavor. Per oz., 30c.; per lb., \$3.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.5o.

Sumatra. The finest of all for cigar wrappers; specially grown for us in Connecticut. Per oz., 4oc.; per lb., \$4.

Tuckahoe. Extra fine long leaf; fine for wrappers. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz, 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.25.

### BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices variable

Canary, best Sicily	100 lbs.   <b>R</b> 8 co   <b>R</b> 8	Per lb.	100 lbs. \$7 00
Mixed Canary Seed 10	8 00	" German 10	7 50
Hemp 10	6 oo   Re	ough Rice 10	6 00
Lettuce Seed	V	etches for Pigeons	5 50
Maw, Blue Poppy 20		ravel for Cages per qt., 6 cts	
Millet 10	4 00 C1	uttle Fish Bone 30	
" White French 10	7 50 S1	unflower Seeds for Parrots 10	6 50
" Red Siberian 10			

### VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have all the Standard Sorts at their proper seasons.

### ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

, 202	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old   Plant either   .	\$0 8 <b>0</b>	\$5 50
" Palmetto. Two years old in fall \ .	8o	5 50
" Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old . or spring	I 00	6 50
Chive Plants. Plant early in spring per bunch, 25c		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (Dioscorea Batatas, Chinese Yam). 4 to 7 inches long \$0 60	3 50	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring	75	
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots per qt., 20c.; bus., \$4.		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong	· ·	
Tarragon Plants (Estragon) each, 35c 3 5		

## MATS FOR COVERING SASHES

Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches. One mat covers two sashes.

Each Doz.

No. 1.	Both sides jute	1 50	\$16 00
No. 2.	One side jute the other water-proof duck	1 8o	21 00



## About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time, but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is Agrostis stolonifera, Cynosurus cristatus and Poa pratensis.

WFN. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

#### THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4.to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 40 cts.; ½pk., 65 cts.; pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

#### THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

#### THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Price per qt., 30 cts.; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$5.

#### THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

#### THORBURN'S GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS ON LAWNS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price per qt., 35 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 24 lbs., \$6.

## Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf Links, Tennis Courts and Polo Grounds

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf links, tennis courts and polo grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country with very satisfactory results.

#### FAIR GREEN MIXTURE

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$2.50.

#### PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.75; per bus. of 24 lbs., \$6.

#### TENNIS COURT MIXTURE

A mixture of extra fine grasses peculiarly adapted for tennis courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture that will improve with tramping. Per qt., 30 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

#### POLO GROUNDS MIXTURE

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$2.50.

For Destroying Worms on putting greens, Mr. Travis, the distinguished golfer, recommends the following formula: Take ½ oz. corrosive sublimate and mix with two quarts of water; then add 40 or 50 gallons of water and sprinkle the ground, using an ordinary watering-pot.

## Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, Etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep enbankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rain-storms and covering with permanently green turf. Price per bushel of 22 pounds, \$4.50.

## The Following Celebrated Lawns and Golf Links Were Produced Mainly from Thorburn's Seeds

St. Andrews Golf Club Lakewood Country Club Wee Burn Golf Club Apawamis Golf Club The Garden City Golf Club Nassau Country Club Hackensack Golf Club Essex County Country Club Chicago Golf Club Philadelphia Country Club The Rockaway Hunting Club Baltusrol Golf Club Upper Montclair Country Club Calumet Country Club Geo. W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore Estate Allegheny Country Club Shinnecock Hills Golf Club Montclair Golf Club Englewood Golf Club Oakmont Country Club Buffalo Country Club

## Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

Mr. Geo. M. Clark, President of the Cutaway Harrow Co., of Higganum, Conn., in his well-known pamphlet "Grass as a Money-maker," says:

"It is very important to get pure Grass Seed. While there may be many dealers that sell pure grass seed, I did not find any until I found J. M. Thorburn & Co., of 36 Cortlandt St., New York City. . . . I make this statement to save writing it a thousand times a month and more to those who enquire about my grass culture and where I get pure grass seed."

### MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No.	I.	On	G	bood	Lan	đ,	nei	thei
	T	oo d	ry	nor	Too	W	7et	
			_	_				

5 lbs. Red Top.

Meadow Foxtail. 66

Perennial Sweet Vernal. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Orchard Grass. Hard Fescue.

Sheep's Fescue. 2

Perennial Rye Grass. 5 " Timothy. 17

Red Clover. 2 Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. \$2.60 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

#### No. 2. On High and Dry Land

4 lbs. Red Top.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. 4

2 Meadow Brome Grass.

Crested Dog s-tail. 1/2 Orchard Grass. 5

66 Hard Fescue. 2

Sheep's Fescue. 4

Meadow Soft Grass. 1

Timothy. 15

I Rough-stalk Meadow

66

1 Red Clover.

1/2 White Clover. 40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

### No. 3. On Wet Late Land

6 lbs. Red Top.

Creeping Bent Grass.
Orchard Grass.

6

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. 2

66 Meadow Fescue. 3

Tall Fescue. 1

I Meadow Soft Grass.

Perennial Rye Grass. 7

Timothy. IO 66

T Red Clover.

1/2 " Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. \$2.70 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

## PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE No. 5. On Dry Land

## No. 4. On Good Land, Too Dry nor Too Wet On Good Land, neither

3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Red Top. Perennial Sweet Vernal. 66 66 Orchard Grass.

Sheep's Fescue. Hard Fescue. 3

1 Meadow Soft Grass. Perennial Rye Grass. 6

Meadow Foxtail. Ι 66 Kentucky Blue Grass.

76 66 Timothy. Yellow Trefoil. 66

66 Red Clover. Ι 66 White Clover. Т

40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.

41/2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Ι Meadow Brome Grass.

Orchard Grass. Hard Fescue. I

6 Sheep's Fescue. Perennial Sweet Vernal.

Timothy. 6

5 Perennial Rye Grass.

Field Burnet. 3 Sainfoin. 4 Red Clover.

1 White Clover. 40 lbs. \$3.25 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

#### No. 6. On Wet Land

4 lbs. Red Top.

Orchard Grass. 5

66 Meadow Fescue. 2

Tall Fescue. T

Meadow Soft Grass. 2

6 Perennial Rye Grass. "

Meadow Foxtail. T 8 Timothy.

Rough-stalk Meadow Ι Grass.

6.6 8 Kentucky Blue Grass.

66 Alsike Clover. Ί

White Clover. 1 40 lbs. \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

COLUMBIA, PA., August 7, 1905.

Gentlemen: Notwithstanding the dry season last fall, the seed that we purchased of you came up remarkably well. We harvested 200 tons of the finest hay we ever had. At this writing the fields are covered with a fine green and no vacant places, and the prospect of a second crop is good.

# Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADES. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight, except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich



AGROSTIS VULGARIS

one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (Creeping Bent, or Fiorin). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 pounds to the acre should be used. Height I to 2 feet. (16 pounds to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height I to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to the bushel, natural in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below, weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, and I bushel or less of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Perlb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$14.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (9 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$32.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$38.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed. Per lb., 75 cts.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). See Avena elatior.

#### GRASS SEEDS, continued

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may



AVENA FLAVESCENS (Yellow Oat Grass). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., 85 cts.

be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs. and over, 45 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$40.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See Poa compressa.

ENGLISH. See Festuca pratensis. KENTUCKY. See Poa pratensis.

BROMUS INERMIS BROMUS ARVENSIS (Field Brome Grass). An annual, growing about 3 feet high. It makes a fair hay if cut when in flower. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping root-stocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

BROMUS MOLLIS (Soft Chess). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle.

It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs.

to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (Rescue Grass). In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. It is most valuable for the South and for the tropics. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's-tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excel-



#### CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS, continued

lent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$33.

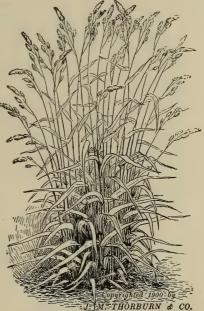
DACTYLUS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.

DOG'S TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (Lime Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from winds and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.; Ioo lbs., \$60.

from winds and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$60.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and



DACTYLUS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass)

shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured, clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

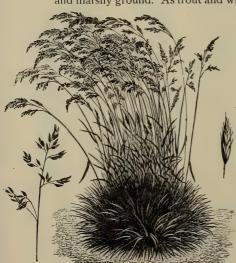
FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Fescue). Is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$34.

**FESTUCA FLUITANS** (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy, or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often

introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various-leaved Fescue). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$26.

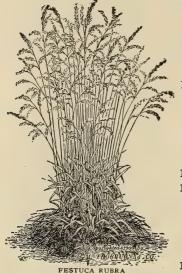
and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. ½ to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.



FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue)

#### GRASS SEEDS, continued

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.



FESTUCA RUBRA
Red, or Creeping Fescue

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red*, or *Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

**FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA** (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.

FOXTAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See Panicum Germanicum.

JOHNSON GRASS. See Sorghum Halepense, page 58.

than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

LOLIUM PERENNE. Fancy. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.

three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass). A somewhat coarse, leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass; endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Valuable in the South. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where



LOLIUM ITALIÇUM

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA, continued

its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow I to 11/2 bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most impor-tant of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Present price, per lb., 12 cts.; per bus. of 45 lbs., \$3.

POA ANNUA (Annual Blue Grass). Recommended in mixture for lawns and golf links, where the soil is not too light and dry. It seeds freely, and, though an annual, it keeps always reproducing

itself. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

POA AQUATICA (Water Meadow Grass). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as Festuca fluitans. 20 lbs. to the acre. (II lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.

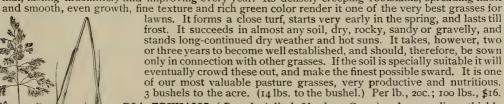
PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy)

**POA COMPRESSA** (Canada Blue Grass). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 3 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre.

(19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$37.

**POA PRATENSIS** (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit



POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$36.

RED TOP. See Agrostis vulgaris.

RHODES GRASS (Camel Grass). From Luther Burbank, who claims that it stands heat and drought wonderfully, though it revels in moisture. Good only for warm climates. Trial packet, 25 cts.

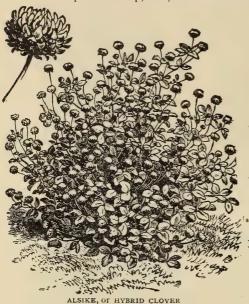
RYE GRASS. See Lolium Italicum and Lolium perenne. RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis canina. TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.



POA PRATENSIS

Clovers quotations are those ruling at this time

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants.



- It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs , \$18.
  - TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$19.
  - ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$18.
  - BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (Trifolium Alexandrinum). This Clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soilrenovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 38 cts.; 100 lbs., \$34.
- BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus alba). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.
- BURR CLOVER (Medicago maculata). An annual plant making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South for sowing on Bermuda grassland, taking the place of the latter when killed by frosts. Sow in August at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.
- CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.
- JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). A perennial growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where in any soil in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.
- KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

  RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern
- states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Very scarce. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.
- MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.
- WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, I or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.
- **TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM.** A perennial, lasting indefinitely and yielding two heavy crops a year. It should be started in good soil, and carefully cultivated the first season, as it does not become well established until the second year. Per lb., \$1.50.
- YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium filiforme). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Lb., 45c.
- YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

## Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: 1/2 bushel, 8 cents, 1 bushel, 10 cents; 2 bushel, 20 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)  All grown especially for seed	
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good sized	Qt. Bus. 15 \$1 60 15 1 60
King Philip. Early, reddish yellow flint	15 1 60 15 1 50
Early Dutton. Yellow flint	15 1 80 15 1 60 15 1 65 15 1 50
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well  Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, 8-rowed  Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain.	15 1 50 15 1 60 15 1 60
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent)	15 1 60 15 1 50 15 1 50
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early.  Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain.  Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in Ioo days	15 1 50 15 1 50 15 1 50
Red Cob Ensilage Brazilian Flour Corn Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Its great	15 1 50 20 2 00 1 60
suckering habit, broad blade and small stalk make it very valuable for fodder and ensilage  Pop Corn, White Rice shelled, per lb., 15 cts.  "" Pearl	20 2 00
" " Queen's Golden shelled, " 15 cts. " " Silver Lace ears, " 12 cts. " " Red Beauty " " 12 cts.	
MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS	
BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bus.). 2 bushels to the acre— Qt. Bus. Champion price variable; about \$0 10 \$1 50	
Buckwheat (48 lbs. to bus.). I bushel to the acre—	
American Silver Hull. Early and productive 10 1 50 Japan. Enormously productive; extra large grains 10 1 50 MILLETS (50 lbs. to bus.)—	
Japan Barn-yard (Panicum Crus-galli). Excellent Per lb. 100 lbs- for fodder; very productive, 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre \$0 15 \$7 00	AN





## Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10c. to 25c. worth is the smallest quantity put up

All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known Maitrank. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 6oc.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex semibaccatum). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. Two to three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.50.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bus.)—

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used in the South as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under in just the same way as the Cowness. Street readily at the prince and

the Cow-pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus. \$3.50.

Common English Horse Bean. Per

qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

Soja Bean. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very val uable for the South, for either man or beast. Is planted at the rate of ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but

is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Medium Early Green. Per qt., 25c.; bus., \$5.50.

Ito San. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.

Black Farly Ot 250: bus \$5.25

Black. Early. Qt., 25c.; bus., \$5.25. Yellow Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50. BEGGAR-WEED (Florida, or Giant Beggar-Weed; Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous

Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 54.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15c.; 1co lbs., \$6. Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50. Early Japan. Per lb., \$15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 teet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 70 cts.

BURNET—Common Field (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

**CANAIGRE** (*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

CAPER TREE (Capparis spinosa). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

CASTOR BEANS (*Ricinus*). The plant from which castor-oil is made. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.

caterpillars. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

chicory—Large-rooted. When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 75c.

COTTON — Edgeworth. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**Peterkin.** Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Sea Island. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

COW-PEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50. Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50. Iron. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$3. New Era. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50. Red Ripper. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50. Whippoorwill. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 1co lbs., \$6.



#### MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

**ESPARTO GRASS** (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

**FENUGREEK.** Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., roc.; per lb., 25c.

FLAT PEA. See Lathyrus sylvestris.

FLAX SEED. 11/2 bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (Ulex Europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 85 cts.

GUIZOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

HEDYSARUM coronarium, "Sulla." Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

**HEMP.** One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 90 cts.

INDIGO SEED (Indigofera Dosua). Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75c.

JAPAN CLOVER. See Lespedeza striata.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ¼lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines, when cut, dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. It is recommended to sow seeds in beds and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

LESPEDEZA striata (Japan Clover). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$22.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods,

per oz., 35 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 45 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$40.

villosus or major (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil). Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

LUPINS—Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lbi, 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20c.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

MADDER (Rubia tinctoria). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 1co lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$9.50.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura aurantiaca). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$28.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria spicata). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9 50.

PEAS—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1 bushel to the acre, in drills, 2 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$1.75.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet.

PHASEOLUS mungo, var. radiatus Bak. A Japanese forage plant, in habit somewhat resembling the Soja Bean. Per oz, 25 cts.

POPPY—Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., 8cc.

#### MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Seed, per oz., 50c.; per lb., \$4.50.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction.

Per oz., \$1; per lb. \$12.

RAPE — Dwarf Essex English.

Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

REANA luxurians ( Teosinte). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well a dapted to our southern states. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush.

SACALINE. See Polygonum Sachalinense.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

**SNAILS.** Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (25 pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bus. should be sown to the acre).

Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

SORGHUM, continued

Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Nonsaccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.
Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils

valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it

is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SPURRY (Spergula arvensis).
Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

SUNFLOWER — Large Russian.

Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs.,

\$6.50 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fuller's. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 35 cts.

TEOSINTE. See Reana luxurians.

TOBACCO SEED. See page 45. ULEX Europæa. See Furze. VELVET BEAN. See page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts; 1co lbs., \$10.

WILD RICE (Zizania aquatica). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water-fowl. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$15.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.



SPRING VETCHES (Vicia sativa)

## Tree and Shrub Seeds

In order to preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are of course uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

#### **EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS**

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce: of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce;	of th	iese, 25-	cent packets may be ordered.	
Per	oz.	Per lb.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce) \$0	35	\$3 50	Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.	
Arizonica (Silver Cork Fir) 1	50	16 00	Juniperus	
balsamea (Balsam Fir)	15	I 25	argentea (Silvery-lv'd Red Cedar).\$0 10	<b>\$</b> 1 00
brachyphylla(Short-leaved Japan Fir).	35	3 50	Bermudiana (Bermuda Cedar) 15	I 25
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)	35	3 50	communis (European Juniper) 10	45
concolor(California White Silver Fir).	30	2 75	occidentalis (Californian Juniper) . 10	1 00
firma (Japan Silver Fir)	25	2 50	Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar) . 15	I 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)	35	3 50	Sabina (Common Savin) 15	I 50
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir)	50	5 (0	Virginiana (Red Cedar) 10	50
nobilis (Noble Fir)	50	5 00	Libocedrus decurrens (California White	
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir).	20	2 00	Cedar) 40	4 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	10	65	Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.	7
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	20	2 00	-	6
Sachalinensis. From Japan	40	4 00	Picea Ajanensis. From Japan 60 Alcoquiana (Japan Fir) 60	6 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce). Veitchii. From Japan	30 60	3 00 6 00	TO 1 11 (TO 1 1 A CO)	6 co
	00	0 00		2 50
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.			excelsa (Norway Spruce) 15	4 50
Arctostaphylos			nigra (Black Spruce) 40	I 25 4 00
glauca (Great-berried Manzanita).	20	2 00	polita (Tiger's Tail Fir) 50	5 00
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).	20	20	pungens (Blue Spruce) 40	4 00
Cedrus			rubra (Red Spruce) 60	6 00
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar).	35	3 50	Yessoensis. From Japan 1 00	12 00
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar)	30	3 00	Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine) 20	2 00
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	35	3 50	Banksiana (Northern Scrub, or Jack	2 00
Chamæcyparis obtusa. From Japan .	25	2 50	Pine) 70	7 00
pisifera (Sawara Cypress)	25	2 50	Canariensis (Canary Island Pine) . 30	3 00
Cotoneaster buxifolia	30	3 00	Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine) 10	50
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar) .	_		Contorta (Twisted Branch Pine) 70	7 00
	25	2 50	Coulteri (Coulter's Pine) 45	4 50
Cupressus ·			densiflora (Japan Pine) 25	2 50
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress) Guadalupensis. From California .	45	4 50	excelsa (Long-leaved Bhotan Pine). 35	3 50
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress).	50	5 00	flexilis (Graceful Pine) 40	4 00
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)	10	I 00	insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine) 30	2 75
MacNabiana. Pyramidal form	50 40	5 00	Koraiensis. From Japan 35	3 50
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	15	4 00	Lambertiana (Sugar Pine) 20	2 00
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress).	10	I 50 I 00	Laricio (Corsican Pine) 25	2 50
compositions (Evergreen Cypress).	10	1 00	maritima (Seaside Pine) 10	50

#### EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued

Pinus (continued) Massoniana (Chinese Pine) Mitis (Short-leaved Pine) Mitis (Short-leaved Pine) Muricata (Eishop's Pine) Murrayana Parryana Pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine) Pereconding of the ponderosa (Heavy Pine) Ponderosa (Red Pine) Presinosa (Red Pine) Pabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine) Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine) Strobus (White Pine) Strobus (White Pine) Strobus (Torrey's Pine) Torreyana (Torrey's Pine) Tuberculata (Tubercled Pine)  Sciadopitys Verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan)	30 45 35 60 80 30 50 10 25 75 30 20 40 60	\$3 00 4 50 3 50 6 00 8 00 3 00 5 00 2 50 7 50 3 00 2 00 3 00 1 75 4 00 6 00	sempervirens (California Redwood). \$6 4 Skimmia Japonica	5 00 1 75 2 50 0 4 00 0 3 00 1 25 5 00 4 00 0 4 00 0 4 00 5 2 50 0 6 00 4 50 0 2 00
DECIDUOUS	$\Gamma R$	REE .	AND SHRUB SEEDS	
		Per 1b.	Betula Per o	z. Per lb.
campestre (European Field Maple). \$0		\$0 50	lenta (Mountain Mahogany) \$0 2	
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple) Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple).	10 20	75 2 00	nigra (Red Birch) 2 papyracea (Paper Birch)	
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	75	papyracea (Paper Birch)	
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple).	10	50	Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.	
spicatum (Mountain Maple)	25	2 50	Broom. See Genista.	
Tataricum (Tartarian Maple) Ailantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven).	15	I 50 I 00	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mul-	F 7 05
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder).	IO	90	berry)	
incana (Smooth White Alder)	15	I 00	Callicarpa Americana (French Mui-	- 73
rugosaserrulata (Smooth Alder)	15	I 00	berry)	0 90
serrulata (Smooth Alder)	30	3 00	purpurea	0 90
viridis (Green Alder)	30	3 00	Calycanthus  floridus (Com. Carolina Allenias)	7.00
Amorpha angustifolia	10	80	floridus (Com. Carolina Allspice) . 1 lævigatus (Carolina Allspice) 1	
fruticosa (Bastard Indigo)	IO	80	Camellia Japonica. From Japan 3	
Montana	10	80	Carpinus Americana (Water Beech) . 1	0 80
Tennesseensis	IO	80	Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut).	0 60
variegata	10	80 I 00	Catalpa Bignonioides (Flowering Catalpa) . 10	2 00
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	15	I 00	Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa)	-
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Clean seed.	35	3 50	speciosa (Hardy Catalpa)	-
Amygdalus			Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa)	00 I 00
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)		40	Ceanothus	
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond) Andromeda arborea (Sour Wood)	15	40 I 25	Americanus (New Jersey Tea)	
ligustrina	20	2 00	thyrsiflorus (California Lilac) 20	
mariana (Stagger Bush)	15	I 25	Celastrus articulatus	
racemosa (Pepper Bush)	35	3 50	paniculata	
Aralia Sieboldii. From Japan	40	4 00	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)	
cordata. From Japan Ardisia crispa. From Japan	40 50	4 00 5 00	occidentalis (Hackberry) 10	_
Japonica. From Japan	50	5 00	Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread) . 10	
Arbutus	Ü	Ŭ	Cercidiphyllum Japonicum 1 5 Cercis	,
Unedo (Strawberry Bush)	20	I 50	Canadensis (American Judas Tree). 1	5 I 25
Menziesi (Madrona Tree)	25	2 50	occidentalis (California Judas Tree). 5	5 00
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 1 Ash. See Fraxinus.	00	13 00	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)	
Berberis			Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree)	
Canadensis (American Barberry) .	20	2 00	Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor). 2 Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) 10	
nervosa (Nerved-lv'd Barberry)	30	3 00	Clematis	- 55
repens (Creeping-rooted Barberry). Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	20	2 00	flammula (White Virgin's Bower). 20	2 00
vulgaris (Common Barberry)	IO	75	paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower). 50	_
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved) .	15	1 50	vitalba (Traveler's Joy)	
Betula alba (White European Birch).	10	50	viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower) . 20 Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). 1	
Americana alba (White Am. Birch) alba laciniata (Cut-ly'd Birch)	15	I 25 I 00	Colutea	, - 55
alba pendula (Com. Weeping Birch).	IO	75	arborescens(Shrubby Bladder Senna) 10	75

### DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

22012000	Per oz.	Lb.	Po	r oz.	Lb.
Cornus paniculata (Panicled Cornel) .	\$0 TO	\$1 00	Ilex opaca (American Holly) \$0		
Canadensis (Bunch-berry)	15	I 50	verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	10	I 00
circinata (Round-leaved Cornel) .	15	I 50	Illicium religiosum (Star Anise)	35	3 50
florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10	60	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	35	3 50
mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10	60	tinctoria (Indigo Tree)	30	3 00
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)	10	75	Juglans cordiformis. From Japan	IO	60
sericea (Silky Cornel)	10	90	cinerea (Butternut)	10	
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)	10	90	qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.		
Cratægus	10	90	nigra (Black Walnut)		
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).	IO		per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.		
cordata (Maple-leaved Thorn).		75	regia (Common Walnut)		50
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)	15	1 50	Sieboldii. From Japan	IO	50 60
flava (Summer Haw)	10	75 1 00	Kalmia angustifolia (American Laurel).	40	4 00
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn)	10	65	latifolia (Calico Bush)	40	4 00
	10		Kœlreuteria	40	4 00
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum).	15	I 25	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut).	TO	6=
Laburnum (Laburnum)	10	70		10	65
	20	2 00	Larix Europæa (European Larch)	15	1 25
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	30	3 00	leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan).	40	4 00
Daphniphyllum macropodon	25	2 25	Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)	10	50
Deutzia crenata	20	2 00	Benzoin (Spice Bush)	10	75
gracilis (Japan Snowflower)	40	4 00	Camphora (Camphor Tree)	10	CO I
scabra (White Deutzia)	25	2 50	Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle).	30	3 00
Diospyros Mexicanum	25	2 25	Leucothoë Catesbæi	15	1 50
Lotus (European Persimmon)	15	1 25	racemosa	40	4 00
Virginiana (Wild Persimmon)	10	60	Ligustrum		,
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood)	20	2 00	Japonicum (Japan, or Califor, Privet).	10	60
Dogwood. See Cornus.	-		ovalifolium (Oval-leaved Privet) .	10	I 00
Edgeworthia			vulgare (Common Privet)	10	45
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree)	30	3 00	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum).	25	2 50
Elæagnus angustifolia (Oleaster)	20	I 50	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree).	IO	70
pungens (Stinging Oleaster)	40	4 00	Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.		
umbellatus. From Japan	40	4 co	Lonicera Japonica (Japan Honey-		
Eucalyptus amygdalina (Messmate).	45	4 50	suckle)	IO	I 00
gigantea (Stringybark Tree)	45	4 50	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange) .		
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum)	50	5 00	100 lbs., \$28.	IO	45
rostrata (Flooded Gum)	50	5 00	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree).	15	I 50
robusta (Brown Gum)	65	6 50	grandiflora (Large-flowering)	20	2 00
_ viminalis (Blue Gum)	50	5 00	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly).	IO	75
Euonymus Hamiltoniana	30	3 00	Maple. See Acer.		
Europæa (European Burning Bush).	IO	I 25	Mimosa julibrissin	IO	75
Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl-bush) .	40	4 00	Morus alba (White Mulberry)	.25	2 25
Fagus sylvatica (European Beech)	IO	60	alba fructa nigra	20	2 00
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech).	20	2 00	Cedrona	50	5 00
Fraxinus Americana alba (White			Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry)	40	4 00
American Ash)	IO	55	Tatarica (Russian Mulberry)	20	2 00
Biltmoreana	15	I 50	Mulberry. See Morus.		
excelsior (European Ash)	10	40	Myrica		
" pendula (Weeping Ash).	IO	50	Californica (California Wax Myrtle).	40	4 00
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	IO	65	Carolinensis	io	I 00
sambucifolia (Black, or Water Ash)	IO	80	cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)	15	I 75
viridis (Green Ash)	10	65	Myrtus communis (Common Myrtle).	20	2 00
Fremontia Californica (Califor. Shrub).	I 25	9	Nandina domestica (Sacred Bamboo).	50	5 00
Gaultheria procumbens (American	· ·		Negundo aceroides (Box Elder)	IO	60
Mountain Tea)	20	2 CO	Neillia opulifolia (Nine-bark)		
Gaylussacia			per pkt., 25 cts.		
frondosa (Blue Huckleberry)	30	3 00	Nuttallia cerasiformis (Osoberry Tree).	50	5 00
Genista juncea (Rush-leaved Broom).	10	75	Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree).	10	60
scoparia (Scotch Broom)	10	65	sylvatica	IO	90
tinctoria (Green Broom)	20	2 00	Olea Europæa (European Olive Tree).	10	50
Ginkgo. See Salisburia.	20	2 00	Oreodaphne Californica (Cal. Laurel).	10	1 00
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn).	IO	I 00	Osage Orange. See Maclura.	10	1 00
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	10	1 00		25	2 50
100 lbs., \$22.	10	25	Ostrya Virginica (Iron-wood) Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	25 10	2 50
Gymnocladus	10	35			50
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree).	10	6-	Parkinsonia aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn)	20	2 00 T 75
Halesia diptera (Snowdrop Tree)		65	Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia)	15	I 75
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose	20	2 00	Photinia arbutifolia (California Maybush)	15	1 25
of Sharon	TE	T 50	Japonica	25	2 50
of Sharon)	15	I 50		10	55 80
Hypericum auroum	10	I 00	orientalis (Oriental Plane)	10	00
Hypericum aureum	40	4 00	Plum. See Prunus.	0-	0.05
Idesia polycarpa. From Japan	I 00	T 50	Populus tremula (Haps Tree)	25	2 25
Ilex glabra (Inkberry) decidua (Deciduous Holly)	15	I 50	Prunus Americana (Wild Plum)	15	I 25
decidua (Deciduous Hony)	10	1 00	Caroliniana (Carolina Plum)	ĬO	I 00
			•		

DECIDUOUS 7			SHRUB SEEDS, continued	
Prunus mollis (Oregon Wild Cherry).	er oz.	Per lb.	Per o Spiræa Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa) . \$0 6	z. Per lb.
Pennsylvanicum (Amer. Bird Cherry)	po 40 15	\$4 00 I 25		5 \$6 50 6 8 00
serotina (Wild Black Cherry)	10	55	J. 16 11 14 A 3.5 1 G	0 I 00
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)	15	I 25	4 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	0 I 00
Rhamnus alaternus (Barren Privet)	10	1 00	O/ 1 1 ' (T) D1 11 ()	
Californica (California Coffee Tree)	20	2 00	041: 1 4 16 11 (CL) D	0 I CO
cathartica (Buckthorn)	10	90		0 2 00
frangula (Alder Buckthorn)	10	1 00		0 5 00
Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba			Symphoricarpus vulgaris (Indian Cur-	
Rhododendron)	75	7 50	(0 0 1 )	0 I 00
Californicum (Calif. Rhododendron)	70	7 00		5 2 50 5 2 50
maximum (Great Laurel)	50	5 00		5 4 50
Rhus aromatica (Fragrant Sumach).	10	I CO		5 6 50
cotinus (Smoke Tree) glabra (Scarlet Sumach)	25	2 50		0 2 00
typhina (Staghorn Sumach)	10	90 I 25		0 3 00
Ribes lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry).	15 50	5 00		5 1 50
sanguineum (Missouri Currant)	25	2 50	Thea viridis (Green Tea of Japan)	5 1 50
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust)	23	2 30	Tilia argentea (Silvery Linden)	5 I 25
per 100 lbs., \$22.	10	35		5 I 25
Rosa canina (Dog Rose). For stocks:	10	40		5 1 25
blanda (Early Wild Rose)	10	75	Trapa natans (Jesuit's Nut)	
Carolina	10	75	per doz. nuts, 20c.	. 0-
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose)	15	I 25		0 85
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier), clean seed.	10	70		5 1 50
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose)	15	1 50	Montana (Large-leaved Elm) pedunculata (effusa) (Spreading	5 1 50
Rubus leucodermis (White-skinned	6-	6		0 2 00
Raspberry)	60 60	6 00		5 1 50
vitifolius	10			75
Sambucus Canadensis (Amer. Elder).	10	75 75	G ' '1 'A 1 '1' ' ' ' ' '	5 I 50
glauca (California Elder)	15	1 50	1 ( ) ( )	5 1 50
Sassafras officinale	10	80		0 I 00
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree)	15	1 50	Lentago (Sweet Viburnum) 1	5 I 25
Sophora Japonica (Japanese Sophora).	20	1 75	nudum (American White-rod) 1	O I 00
pendula	20	I 75		5 1 50
speciosa. From Arizona	15	I 50		5 1 25
Spartium multiflorum album (White			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0 1 00
Portugal Broom)	10	75	Walnuts. See Juglans.	
scoparia. See Genista.		,	Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube) . 2	2 00
	FR	UIT	SEEDS	
Per oz.			Per oz I h	100 lbs.
		\$30 00	Plum Pits, Damson, for grafting \$0.2	5 \$17 00
Black Mazzard		18 00	Myrobolan	25 20 00
Domestic	_	15 00	G. 7 11	ļo
	2 50	-5	Domestic	00 01 09
	2 00		Quince Seed	00
	2 00		Raspberry Seed pkt., ioc 25 2 5	
	2 00		Strambarra Mined (1 700 7 00	
Gooseberry, Green and yellow . I co			Strawberry, Mixed . " 10c 1 00 Red Alpine " 10c 1 25	
Mixed pkt., 10c 75				
Peach Pits, Natural			Vitis Æstivalis (Summer Grape) 25 2 5	
qt., 15c.; bus., \$2 .			Coignetiæ. From Japan 40 4 coordifolia (Frost Grape) 25 2 5	
Pear Seed 15	I 50		cordifolia (Frost Grape) 25 2 5 Labrusca (Northern Fox	U
Plum Pits, Green Gage		15 00	Grape) 25 2 5	0
Zium Zius, Green Gage	20	13 00	Otape)	
CEEDS	OF	LIT	DOE DIANTE	
SEEDS			DGE PLANTS	
For Pri	ices, s	ee under	r head of Tree Seeds	
Arborvitæ, American Thuja occid	entalis	s.	Hemlock Spruce Abies Canadens	sis.
Barberry, Common Berberis vul			Locust, Honey Gleditschia tria	canthos.
Purple-leaved Berberis fol		nurea	Yellow Robinia pseud	acacia.
			Norway Spruce Picea excelsa.	
Japanese Berberis Th		gı.		
Broom, Scotch Genista sco			Osage Orange Maclura aurant	

Privet, Japan or California. Ligustrum Japonicum.

Common Evergreen . . Ligustrum vulgare. Sheepberry (Black Haw) . Viburnum prunifolium.

Buckthorn . . . . . . . Rhamnus Catharticus.

Furze, or Gorse . . . . . Ulex Europæa.

Hawthorn . . . . . . . Cratægus Oxyacantha.

# FLOWER SEEDS

### Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of hardy perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS** (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

**TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.**—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

**GREENHOUSE SEEDS** (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin and cover very lightly with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will 'cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often

repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will doester out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be I inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.



VARIOUS TYPES OF ASTERS

# Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 98

## ASTER (Half-bardy Annual)

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Grow	QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster,
10 or 12 inches high; large, chryanthemum-like flowers.	usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin
2250 White pkt., 10	to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 11/2 feet.
2251 Scarlet	2328 White pkt., 10
2252 Dark Blue 10	2329 Violet-Red 10
2253 Light Blue 10	2330 Crimson
2254 Carmine 10	
	2331 Scarlet
	2332 Rose
2260 Mixed per oz., \$1.25 . 10	2333 Dark Blue 10
TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Grows	2334 Light Blue 10
stiffly erect and about 18 inches talt. Remarkable for the	2335 Lavender 10
brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.	2336 Mixed per oz., 75c 10
2265 Amethyst pkt., 10	
2266 Snow-White 10	BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite
2268 Apple Blossom 10	round; especially desirable for cutting or bunching. Dwarf
2269 Crimson	and free-flowering,
	2348 White pkt., 10
~ 4	2349 Apple Blossom
2271 Scarlet 10	2350 Crimson
2273 Light Blue	2351 Dark Blue
2274 Blood-Red 10	2352 Light Blue 10
2279 Mixed per oz., \$1.25. 10	2353 Mixed per oz., \$1.25 . 10
DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful class;	
6 inches high; fine for borders.	BRANCHING. This vigorous type forms broad,
2280 White pkt., 10	handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.
2281 Rose	2353α Dark Blue pkt., 10
2282 Crimson 10	2354 Crimson
2283 Dark Blue 10	2355 Pink
2285 <b>Mixed</b> per oz., \$1.50 . 10	2356 White
VICTORIA. Plants of this magnificent race bear	2357 Purple
from to to 20 fine heautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant	2358 Lavender
from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.	2359 Mixed per oz., 75c 10
2287 White pkt., 10	2360 Branching Comet, White 10
2289 Rose 10	
2290 Peach Blossom 10	2361 " " Pink 10
2291 Light Blue	2362 " Crimson 10
	2363 " " Mixed oz., \$1 . 10
	<b>OSTRICH PLUME.</b> Splendid class; fine for cutting;
2293 Dark Scarlet 10	beautifully colored flowers.
2294 Mixed per oz., \$2.50 . 10	2364 Dark Blue pkt., 10
.COMET. This most artistic Aster has become a	2365 White
fixed type. The outer petals are wavily reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones; forms flowers	
of extraordinary size and beauty.	2367 <b>Mixed</b> per oz., \$1 . 10
2298 Rose pkt., 10	HOHENZOLLERN. Enormous flowers; valuable for
2299 Carmine 10	cutting.
2299 Carmine	
2299 Carmine	2368 White pkt., 10
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 02       Snow-White       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 02       Snow-White       10         2 303       Peach Blossom       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 02       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 '02       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 °02       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2302       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10         2310       Rose       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2302       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10         2310       Rose       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 02       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10         2310       Rose       10         2311       Light Blue       10         2312       Dark Blue       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2302       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10         2310       Rose       10         2311       Light Blue       10         2312       Dark Blue       10         2313       Crimson       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2302       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10         2310       Rose       10         2311       Light Blue       10         2312       Dark Blue       10         2313       Crimson       10	2368 White
2299       Carmine       10         2300       Light Blue       10         2301       Dark Blue       10         2 02       Snow-White       10         2303       Peach Blossom       10         2304       Crimson       10         2306       Mixed       per oz., \$1.25       10         2308       Giant White       10         2310       Rose       10         2311       Light Blue       10         2312       Dark Blue       10         2313       Crimson       10	2368 White

#### VARIOUS ASTERS

2383	Mignon. Pure white pkt., 10 [ 2396	Mixed German Quilled . oz., 5oc pkt., 5
2384	Lady Aster (Lady in White). Pure white. 10   2398	" Single Annual 10
2386	Triumph. Scarlet 10 2400	" Perennial 10
2389	Snowball. Pure white 10	

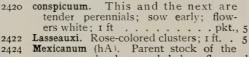
#### COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24	Victoria	Prize		\$1 50 i	18 Dw'f Chrysanthemum-fld. \$1 00   6 Princess \$	0 60
18	4.6				12 " To Taylor T	75
12	66	"			6 " " 50 6 " " " • • •	45
6	66				12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet . 75   6 Queen	
24	Truffaut	's Perfection	on	. I 25	8 " " 50 12 Imbricated Pompon	90
18		**		. I 00	6 " 40 6 "	50
12	**			. 75	12 Giant Comet 1 00   5 White-centered Crown	
6	_ "			- 45	8 " " 75 6 Ball, or Jewel	50
E	Branchin	m		40	6 " "	

### **AGERATUM**

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amarantus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty bush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.





AGERATUM

2424	mexicanur	n (hA). Parent stock of the
		hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1½ ft
2425	6.6	album. White; 1½ ft
2426	£ 6	Dwarf Blue. 9 in.; fine for edgings
2427		Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings " 6oc 5
2428	6.6	Little Dorrit. Six inches high, I foot across; flowers azure-blue " 75c 10
2430	6.6	Swanley Blue. A fine large-flowered sort; I ft
2431	6.6	Blue Perfection. Very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid
2432	6.6	Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf light blue; white center "\$1.00.10
2434		Mixed. All annual varieties

## **ALYSSUM**

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.

2440	maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer oz., 3oc pkt., 5
2441	" compactum, Little Gem. Grows erect; 6 in
2444	"Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in 10
2446	" procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely . oz., 50c 10
2448	saxatile compactum (Gold Dust) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and
	produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Gravish foliage. 1 ft., oz., 6oc., 5
2450	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in. , ,

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. cærulea and A. chrysantha do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2453	Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; very fine	Io
2456	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft	IO
2458	chrysantha. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft	10
2460	cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). One of the most beautiful of our native	
·	American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft	10
2461	" hybrida. Large-flowered, long-spurred hybrid	25
2463	ecalcarata. Terra-cotta brown, white-tipped, star-shaped flowers	10
2464	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 ft	IO
2465	glandulosa vera. One of the handsomest hardy perennials in cultivation; stems 2 feet high,	
	with sometimes 50 to 80 blossoms over 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest blue with	
	pure white corolla; a splendid flower	IO
<b>2</b> 468	truncata. Dwart; scarlet and yellow; 1 ft	IO
2470	Skinneri ( <i>Mexican Columbine</i> ). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals	
	long, crimson and light green; 3 ft	25
<b>2</b> 472	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft	5
<b>2</b> 473	Mixed. Best colors per oz., 3oc	5
2474	" Single Mixed. Many good sorts	5
Col	lection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties	60



DOUBLE BALSAM

### **BALSAM**

(Impatiens Balsamina. hhA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

cst wow	501051	
248 <b>0</b>	Double White oz., 75c pkt.	5
2481	" Peach Blossom oz., 75c	5
2482	" Carmine	5
2484	" Lavender	5
2486	" Rose	5
2487	" Bright Scarlet " 75c	5
2488	" Red. Spotted White " 75c	5
2489	" Solferino	5
2490	" Dark Blood-Red " 75c	5
2492	" Pale Yellow " 75c	5
2494	Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of extra	
.,,	size, double and full-centered, with	
	reflexed petals. The most elegant of	
	all Balsams per oz., 75c pkt.,	5
2498	Camellia-flowered Mixed. All the best	
	colors per oz., 75c	5
2500	Finest Double Mixed " 5oc	5
	Collections of Balsams, including-	
6 va		65
12		65
6		35
		29

### CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

2520	officinalis (	Pot Marigold). Rich orange per oz.,	20C.	. pkt.,	5
2521	4.6	grandiflora. Very large-flowered; new strainper		30c	5
2522	66	" sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice.	4.6	30C	5
2523	4.6	Nankeen. A rich soft shade	6.6	25C	5
2524	6.6	<b>Meteor.</b> Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive.	4.6	25C	5
2526	"	<b>Prince of Orange.</b> Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered.	6.6	25C	5
2530	"	ranunculoides (Garden Marigold). Handsome double flowers	6.6	30C	5
2536	6.6	pluvialis (Cape Marigold). White or ivory	66	25C. :	5
2538	" .	Pongei fl. pl. Handsome double white flowers		25c	-

## **CALLIOPSIS**

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2548	bicolor nana. Ray of gold; 6 to 8 inches	10
	marmorata (hA). Maroon and gold; 1½ ft	
2551	coronata (hA). Yellow; very fine; 1½ ft	5
2552	cardaminifolia (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft	
2553	Drummondii (Golden Wave) (hA). Gold and brown; I ft	5
2554	elegans picta (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft	5
2555	bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Mixed; I ft	5
2556	Mixed Annual Sorts	5

## **COREOPSIS**

2560	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich
	yellow; 2 ft
2562	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye.
	One of the best yellow flowers for cut-
	ting
2563	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very
8	large, in a great variety of beautiful
	forms and various shades of yellow
	and brown . I ft oz 750

## CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bell)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as C. calycanthema can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring. 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also



CAMPANULA

#### CAMPANULA, continued

make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

2575	Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings . oz., 5oc, . pkt.,	5
2576	" alba. Flowers white; 6 in	5
2578	'Mixed. Dwarf sorts	5
2582	Medium Blue (Canterbury Bell) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft "30c	5
2583	white. Fieldy for contrasts	5
2584	Ruse	5
2585	Striped. Very fine	
2586 2588	" Mixed	5
2589	" White. Of waxen appearance	
2590	" Rose	10
2592	" Mixed	
2598	" calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers	
-07	open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. 2 ft	10
2599	" calycanthema alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	10
2602	" Mixed. Shades of blue and white	10
2604	"Prize Mixture of all colors, Medium, Calycanthema, Single and Double . oz., 75c	10
2605	amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter. The many-branched flower-	
	stems are 2 to 3 ft. high	25
<b>2</b> 606	macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual	10
2607	Loreyi, Blue. Very pretty hardy annual	5
<b>2</b> 608	nobilis alba. White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June. Hardy biennal	10
2610	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest	
	effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July.	
2611	" grandiflora alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	
2612	" Fine Mixed. Very showy	25
2614	Pyramidalis (Chinney Bellflower) (hP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers	
	large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn	
2615	" alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	
2616	grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine dwarf, dark blue variety growing 1 ft. high	10
2617	" macranthum (hP). Dwarf habit, rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; intense	
	bright blue flowers 3 to 5 inches across; lives 8 to 10 years	25
2618	Vidali (gP). White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft	IO
2619	Sibirica (hB). Blue. Blooms first year if sown early	. 5
	Collection of Campanulas, including 12 varieties choicest sorts	60

## **CANDYTUFT**

(Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

```
2624 affinis, Dwarf (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 25c. . pkt., 5
  2625 amara (hA). White; I ft. . .
                                                . . . . . . per oz., 20c. . 5
  2626 coronaria (Rocket Candytuft) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes . oz., 20c. .
  2627
            2628
            Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for borders and pots; 6 in. 10
            Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 40c .
  2630
                                                                   5
      2632
                                                            20C. .
                                                                   5
      25C. .
  2634
                                                                   5
           carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft............
  2635
                                                             25C. .
            2636
                                                             25C. .
                                                                   5
            2637
                                                             25C. .
  2638
             carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft. . .
                                                             40C, .
                                                          6.6
  2640
             Queen of Italy. Dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in. . . . . . .
                                                             40C. .
         6.6
                                                          6.6
  2642
             Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Neat, pretty and long in bloom; 6 in.
                                                             50C. .
             2648
PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent
```



CARNATIONS (See page 72)

## **CARNATION**

(Dianthus Caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670 Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft
PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."  2686 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months
BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention to the splendid collections below.  2704 Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft
CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF CARNATIONS
50 varieties Carnation and Picotee \$3 00   12 varieties Carnation and Picotee \$1 00   25 " " " " " 1 75   6 " " " " 50   18 " " " "
CASTOR BEANS, See Ricinus, page 90

CASTOR BEANS. See Ricinus, page 90

## **CELOSIA**

(tA)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

2715	Ostrich 1	Feather.	Crimson					 											10
			Orange .																

## **CENTAUREA**

C. Cyanus, the popular cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

 H

	CENTAUREA, continued	
	IAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are	
used for Flowers hardy.	borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. white, leaves grayish; height I ft.; half-	SSOURCE - SOURCE -
2728	candidissima	
2729		
	gymnocarpa oz., 8oc 10	
	•	
	ANNUALS. These flower finest in and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in	
2731	Americana. Flowers lilac-pur-	
	ple; 3 ft per oz., 4oc pkt., 5	
	imperialis—	The state of the s
2732	White Very large- ( . 10	
2733 2734	Lilac ( flowered ) . 10 Yellow ( hardy ) . 10	
2734 2735	Mixed	
2737	odorata, Chameleon. Yellow	
2/3/	and rose; fragrant; superb. 10	
2738	Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½	The Salaran Land
2/30	inches across, exquisitely	
	laciniated and delightfully	
	scented; forms stocky, well-	1000
	budded little bushes. A gar-	70 13
	den treasure; 1½ ft 10	
2739	moschata (Purple Sweet Sultan). 5	CAN THE PROPERTY OF
2739a	" alba (White Sweet	
	Sultan) 5  "Mixed Sweet Sultan . 5	
27396	suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sul-	
2/40	tan). Fine 5	
2741	Cyanus (Cornflower), Emperor	
-/4-	William. Dark blue;	
	1½ ft oz., 25c 5	
2744	" Victoria, Dwarf Com-	
	pact. Only 9 inches	
	high; for pots and	
	edgings; azure-blue;	
	very fine 10	
2746	" nana compacta hybrida. Another charming	CENTAUREA
		in
2748	" Mixed	
2750	" Double Mixed. Odd and pret	
	ollection of 6 varieties of C. Cyanus (	

## **CHRYSANTHEMUMS**

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft.

```
66
                imbricatum, Mixed
                                                       6.6
2763
                                                           40C. .
       66
2767
                 Mixed. Yellow, white, etc. . . . .
                                                          40C. .
    Tricolor, White. Tricolor sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color . . .
2772
                                                           40C. .
2773
          Yellow
                                                           40C. .
         Scarlet. Dark and rich .
                                                           40C. .
2774
         Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white.
2776
                                                           50C...
      66
2778
         50C. .
                                                           40C. .
2779
2782
         Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle.
      6.6
         Mixed. All colors

Double Golden. Very handsome
         Mixed. All colors .
                                                          40C. .
2784
      6.6
                                                           75c. .
      66
2786
               75c. . 10
      6.6
2787
                                                           90C. . IO
```

#### CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

	2789	Tricolor, Double Golden-leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved	
	2792	sorts; flowers of various bright colors; most vivid in effect pkt.,  " Hybrid Mixed	
	2796	multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in	10
	2797	segetum, Morning Star. Large yellow flowers; excellent for cutting	10
	2798	"Helios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic	
	• •	size	10
	2799	inodorum, Double (hP). Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; r ft	10
	2802	frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-	
		stemmed, single white flowers with golden center	10
		Choice Collections, including 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual	
	~~~~		35
PE	RENN	IAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and also the pretty, hardy	
to	make	that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums, described above, that, as has	
SC	metime	s happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them he grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cul-	
ti	vated.	For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from	
	to 10 flo	wers are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.	
		Indicum grandiflorum. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors	
	2812	"Pompon. The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers; 1½ ft	25
	2813	Japonicum. From Finest Flowers. An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest	01
		types	25

### **CLARKIA**

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants.



CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER (See page 72)

Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

2822	elegans rosea. Rose	
	per oz., 30c pkt.,	5
2823		
	per oz., 4oc	5
2824	" alba, Double. White	5
	per oz., 4oc	5
2826	". Mixed " 3oc	5
2828	pulchella rosea. Rose. oz.,3oc	5
2831		5
2832	" marginata. White-	
	edged oz., 4oc	5
2834	" White Tom Thumb .	
	per oz., 4oc	5
2836		5
	•	

## **COCKSCOMB**

(Celosia cristata. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

2846	Empress, Dwarf Crimson.
	Combs immense and vivid;
	foliage dark; 9 in pkt., 10
2847	President Thiers. Very dwarf;
	combs bright red 10

#### COCKSCOMB, continued

2848	All-Ag	low. Lai	rge.	, fi	ery	7 SC	arl	et (	COI	mt	S ;	q	uit	e d	wa	rf																pk	t.,	10
2850	Queen	of Dwar	fs.	S	ix	or 8	in 8	ch	es	ta	11,	Wi	th	ru	iby	h	ea	ds	al	mo	st	as	bı	08	ıd									10
2852	Glasgo	w Prize.	D	arl	c 16	eave	es a	ano	l c	rir	ns	on	CC	m	bs	; ]	ı ft																	10
2856	Dwarf	Fiery Sc.	arle	et.	A	. mi	nia	ıtu	re	pla	an	t, '	wit	h e	enc	orr	no	us	CC	om	bs	of	ir	ite	nse	e f	ier	y 1	red	١.				10
2857	4.6	Yellow																																10
2858	6.6	White																																10
2859	4.6	Crimson																													4			10
2860	Mixed																											per	0	z.,	7:	ic.		5

### **COSMOS**

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

	Giant Fancy. F	owers often	inches v	vide, a	and '	with	the	pet	als	bea	utif	ull	y f	ring	geo	1.				
2872		hite																. pl	kt.,	10
2873	" " Re	d. Deep and	l dark .																	10
2874	" " Pi	nk. Bright c	lear shad	es																10
2875	" " Y	ellow Gold. 1	Beautiful	shade																10
2876	" " <b>M</b>	xed. All sha	des from	pure	whit	e to	dee	p cr	ims	son										10
2878	Perfection Pink																			10
2879	" White																			10
2880		on																		10
2883	Tints of Dawn.																			
		re delicately																		
	Marguerite. Pet																			10
2890	New Striped. A																			
	the petals d	eeply striped	with whi	te																25
2893	Early-flowering,	Mixed												pe	r o	z.,	40	oc.		5

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-blac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.

```
2904 Ajacis Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; 1 ft. . . . per oz., 3oc. . pkt.,
           2905
                                                                                       5
           2006
2908
    cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; I ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 40c. . Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often show-
2010
2912
                ing 40 or 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 6oc. .
             Branching White. Beautiful for cutting . .
2913
     Newport Pink. A new rose-colored and very beautiful free-flowering sort. If sown out-
2914
         doors in spring it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
```

#### DELPHINIUM, continued

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in fall or very early in spring, nearly all will beloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit



DELPHINIUM

strong a	nd neat; nower-spikes long and dazzing.	
2918	Barlowi. Large, dark blue flowers; extra-	
	fine	25
2920	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented	
	flowers; very distinct; 3 ft	25
2921	cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California na-	
	tive; 2 ft	25
2922	tive; 2 ft	
	flowers often 2 in, wide: deep purplish	
	blue; superb; 3 ft.	25
2924	blue; superb; 3 ft.  Chinese Mixed (C. grandiflorum). The stems	
	have many lateral branches, with large	
	flowers ranging from pure white to deep	
	indigo-blue. Young seedlings will bloom	
	from midsummer until frost; 2 ft oz., 5oc	5
2926	from midsummer until frost; 2 ft oz., 5oc elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft, clear blue	
	flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft per oz., 5oc	5
2927	elatum hybridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy.	
	per oz., 5oc	5
2929	formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; espe-	
	cially fine and attractive; 3 ft oz., 75c	10
2930	hybridum fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice	
	colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft	25
2933	nudicaule. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf	
	and compact in growth, with flower stems	
	of fine length; I ft. A native of California.	25
2934	Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful hardy	
	perennial, with long spikes of yellow	
	flowers	25
СНО	ICE COLLECTIONS OF DELPHINIUM	s
ı vari	eties Dwarf Rocket \$0	50
	"	30
	"Tall Rocket	50
	(6)	30
	" Dwarf Candelabra	35
	"Emperor	35
	"Ranunculus-flowered	30
	"Tall Branching	35
	(i (i (i	25
	" Hybridum, Finest Double	75
-	Try bridding a most bouble	13

## **ESCHSCHOLTZIA**

(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring, or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

2942	Californica. The so-called California Poppy. Rich yellow per oz., 4oc pkt.,	5
2943	" alba. Creamy white	5
2944	"Rose Cardinal	5
2944a		
2945	" canaliculata rosea. Most beautiful	5
2946	crocea. Pure deep orange	5
2947	"Double Orange	5
2948	"Double White	5
2950	Golden West. A superb variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft	
2951	Douglasii. Very pretty new yellow variety from California	
2952	tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; I ft	5
2954	maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut	5
2955	Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without per oz., 50c	5
,,,,		



COSMOS (See page 75)

# FORGET-ME-NOT

These dainty elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies. bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970	Myosotis	alpestris. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers per oz., 75c pkt.,	IO
2970a	alpestris,	<b>Indigo-Blue.</b> Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers	IO
2971	- "	rosea. Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties	10
2972		alba. White; especially pretty per oz., 75c	IO
2973	6.6	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive	10
2974	"	nana cœrulea. Very dwarf, compact; sky-blue	10
2975	"	robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting. Florets	
		large; sky-blue, with yellow eye, in large clusters	10
2976	" "	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular,	
		sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting	10
2977		stricta. Pillar-shaped sky-blue; most beautiful	10
2978		Star of Love. A new, distinct, dwarf variety, with large beautiful blue flowers	
2979		Mixed	IC
2982	Azorica.	Dark blue, with white eye; I ft.	25
2983	" с	celestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft	25
<b>2</b> 985	dissitiflor	a. Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland	25
2987	palustris	( True Forget-me-not). Blooms the second year abundantly all season	10
<b>2</b> 989	sylvatica.	Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; I to 2 ft	10

## **FOXGLOVE**

(Digitalis)

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also



very fine. Often the spikes are 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out, and the side shoots will in consequence, grow more vigorously.

v 1111, 1111	consequence, grow more vigorously.	
2998 3000	Purple. Best known.per oz., 3ocpkt., White. Fine and attractive Large-flowered. Long racemes of bell-	5 5
3001	shaped yellow blossoms	5
3002	Rose	5
		5
3005	Mixed per oz., 3oc	5
3008	gloxinoides, White. Very handsome glox-	
	inia-like flowers; very ro-	
	bust; beautiful for cutting.	5
3009	"Purple	5
3010	" Rose. Bright and showy	5
-	" Mixed. All the choice colors.	
3012		-
	per oz., 40c	5
3015	maculata superba. Splendid spotted new	
	strain per oz., 75c	10
3017	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes; very distinct.	
	4 ft	10
	Choice Collections, including 12 varieties	
		4-
	of Foxglove	45

### **GAILLARDIA**

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets or for cutting for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.



GAILLARDIA AND GYPSOPHILA (See page 108)

- 3018 amblyodon (hA). Fine red. Per pkt., 5c.
- grandiflora maxima (hP). Flowers first season if sown early; golden. Per pkt., 5c.
- grandiflora aureovariegata (hP).

  Beautifully variegated foliage. Per pkt.,
- gc21 picta (hA). Red and yellow. Per pkt., 5c.
- 3022 picta Lorenziana.

  Double mixed.

  Per pkt., 5c.;
  oz., 40c.
- 3024 picta Aurora Borealis. Scarletand y ellow. Per pkt., 5c.
- 3025 picta Salmonea.
  Salmon-red;
  fine. Per pkt.,
  5c.
- 3026 picta, Mixed. Per pkt., 5c.
  - Choice Collection, including 6 best varieties. Per pkt., 40c.

## **GODETIA**

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Average height, 1½ feet.

3027	Rosamond. Splendid; large glossy pink	5
3028	Princess of Wales. Dark crimson	5
3029		5
3030	<b>Fairy Queen.</b> Large white flowers, with carmine spots	5
3032	gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf and compact	5
3033	grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine	5
3035	White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers	5
3036	The Bride. White, with blush spots	5
3038	Duchess of Albany. Sating white	5
3039	Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson	5
3040	Lindleyana. White and red	5
3042	Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color	5
3044	Whitneyi. Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotched with crimson; elegant pot-plant.	5
3046	"Brilliant. Carmine; very showy	5
3052	Mixed	5
	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties	30

### DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

(Althaa rosea)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way



HOLLYHOCKS

for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

3058	Bright Pink per oz., \$1.50 . pkt., 10
3060	Canary-Yellow " \$1.50 10
3061	Blood-Red
3062	Crimson
3063	Sulphur Yellow
3064	Lilac
3065	Dark Rose
3066	Light Rose
3067	Orange
3068	Maroon
3069	Flesh-Colored
3070	Salmon
3071	Scarlet
3072	Snow-White
~ .	Mixed Allegheny Fringed
3074	New Hybrid Annual Everblooming Double
3075	
	Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed. 25
3076	Mixed Double per oz., 75c 10
3078	" Single 5
	Choice Collections, including
12 va	ieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb . \$1 00
8	75
6	" " " " 60
U	

## **IPOMOEA**

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter-over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers, sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters

as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

\*These are very hard-seeded, and in order to hasten germination a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.

3086	coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft	5
3087	" lutea. A vellow-flowered variety	5
	Imperial Tananese See Jananese Morning-Glories, page 82.	
3090	hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers, with white margin; 15 it	5
3001	" fol. marmoratis mixed	5
2004	Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft	5
2005	limbata. Violet and white: 5 ft	5
*3097	Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 tt	10
*2008	" hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft	10
*3100	bona nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory). Opens large white flowers in the evening; 15 ft.	5

#### IPOMOEA, continued

	Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early pkt., Quamoclit (Cypress Vine, Star Flower). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft oz., 30c	5
3105		5 5
3108		5
3110	Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flow-	
3110	A 1 1	5
		_
	Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts	50
almost to	OUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom to late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs or greenhouse beds, they flower between October and spring.	
	Horsfalliæ. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft	25
	Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, succeeding admirably outdoors sometimes. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft	25
3114	rubro-cœrulea. Bright red; 8 ft	IO
3115	" alba. White flowers; 8 ft	10
3116		

## LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS	VARIETIES (tA)—		ERINUS VARIETIES, continued	
3124	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for		3138 erecta, White Lady. Splendid new	
2724	baskets	5	large-flowered white pkt., 10 3140 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a dis-	)
3125	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in	10	tinct white eye	5
3126	alba. White flowers	5	3141 Mixed per oz., 6oc 5	5
3128	kermesima. Crimson	5	PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—	
	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye		3143 cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long	
3130	Paxtoniana. Blue and white	IO	spikes of richest car-	
3131	Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue with	1	dinal-red 10	5
	white eye; very fine	o	3144 " Queen Victoria. Brilliant	
3133	erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark		scarlet, dark leaves . 50	0
	blue; for bedding; 6 in 2	25		
3135	" Emperor William. Light blue.		fall; height I ft Ic	5
	Very fine	IO	Choice Collections, including—	
3136	" Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue		12 varieties Lobelia 60	5
	flowers, yellow leaves 2	25	6 " "	c
			·	

## **MARIGOLD**

(Tagetes)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

3154	African, Orange. Rich orange color per oz., 4oc pkt.,	5
3156	[[ Placed   Territory   111   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	5
3158	" Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat.	
3159	" Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow, double	5
3160	"Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon color per oz., 5oc	5
3161	" Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange color	5
3162	"Mixed Double 40c.	5
3164	French, Tall Dark Brown. Yields an amazing number of charmingly conventional reddish	J
	brown-colored little blossoms; I ft per oz., 40c	5

#### MARIGOLD, continued

3165	French,	Dwarf Stripe	d. This a	nd t	he nex	t have flow	vers han	dsomely:	ma	rked	l; 1	½ f	t		
									per	OZ.,	40	Ċ	. p	kt.,	, 5
3166		" Gold	Striped.	Rich	and o	quaintly str	riped dou	ible flowe	ers		per	OZ	., 40	oc.	. 5
3168	"	Legion of Ho	onor. Sing	gle g	olden	yellow blo	oms, ma	rked with	h v∈	elve	ty r	ed;	dw	arf.	. 5
3169	"	Tall Mixed	Double .								per	OZ	., 40	с.,	. 5
3170	6.6	Dwarf Mixed	l Double				2000						40	oc.	. 5
	Choice	Collections, i	ncluding	8 va	rieties	Marigold,	Double	French.							. 35
	**	**	**	6	**	**									. 25
	66	C <b>(</b>	"	6		"	• •	African	•						. 25

See also Calendula, page 69

## **MIGNONETTE**

(Reseda odorata. hA)

Every in- or outdoor garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.

	Reseda odorata. Sweet	
3177	grandiflora. Large flowersper oz., 15c	5
3178	Golden Queen. Golden yellow	5
3179	Crimson Queen. Crimson	5
3180	Machet, Dwarf. Deep red; 9 in	Io
3181	Golden Machet	10
3182	Bismarck. Improved dwarf; fine	10
	Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in	
3184	Victoria. Compact; brilliant red; 6 in	10
3186	Miles' Spiral. I ft	5
3187	Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft	5
3188	Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine "5oc	10
3190	Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft oz., 5oc.	IO
0	3192 Ruby. Very fine strain of the	



MARIGOLD

## 

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The flowers vary from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers. (See illustration, opposite page.)

3198	Finest Single Mixed. Large-flow- ered; all colors. oz., 25c pkt., 5
3199	Fringed Single Mixed. All beauti-
3200	fully fringed per oz., 50c 10  Double-flowered Mixed. Superb
3200	mixture of double sorts 25
3201	Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered of all 10
3202	Yellow. Very distinct and striking. 25

## NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves pre-

dominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see below and next page

#### DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum nanum)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season.

3206	atrococcineum. Brilliant
	scarlet; fine
	per oz., 15c pkt., 5
3210	Aurora. Yellow, veined .
	per oz., 20c 5
3211	Beauty. Yellow and scar-
	let per oz., 15c 5
3212	Chameleon. Splashed with
	crimson, bronze and yel-
	low per oz., 20c 5
3213	cœruleo-roseum. Bluish
	rose per oz., 15c 5
3215	Crimson " 15c 5
3216	Crystal Palace Gem. Yel-
Ŭ	low and carmine
	per oz., 15c 5
3218	Empress of India. Deep
	crimson; fine dark foli-
	age per oz., 20c 5
3219	Golden Cloth. Golden yel-
,	low leaves, scarlet flow-
	ers per oz., 20c 5
3220	Golden Dream (Rêve d' Or).
	Very bright yellow, with intense
	green foliage oz., 2oc pkt., 5
3221	
3222	Golden King. Golden yellow . oz.,2oc. 5 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet. "15c. 5 King Theodore. Black, velvety. "15c. 5
3224	King Theodore. Black, velvety. " 15c. 5
3225	Lady Bird. Yellow and red . " 20c. 5
3226	Prince Henry. Light yellow, mar-
	bled scarlet per oz., 15c 5
3228	Rose
2226	Duber Vine Douls and (1 and

Ruby King. Dark red .

Scheuerianum Scarlet

Scarlet .

3229

3230

3231 3232 Spotted

	IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GIORY
	(See preceding page)
3233	Vesuvius. New. Salmon-rose; beautiful.
	per oz., 25c pkt., 5
3234	White or Pearl per oz., 15c 5
	Yellow
3236	Dark-leaved Sorts Mixed
0 0	oz., 10c.; ¼lb., 30c.; ½lb., 55c.; lb., \$1. 5
3237	Spotted Sorts Mixed
5-51	oz., 1oc.; ¼lb., 3oc.; ½lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.5
3238	Mixed, All Sorts
3-3-	oz., ioc.; ¼lb., 3oc.; ½lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.
	Collections, including—
T2 V2	rieties Tom Thumb Nasturtiums 50
8	11 11 11
0	$\cdots$

### TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum majus)

5

20C. . 5

15C. .

15c. .

15c. .

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc , these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

3243	Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beautiful golden yellow	per oz., 20c pkt.,	5
32//	Chameleon, Various	" ISC	5

#### TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS, continued

3245	Dark Crimson	c pkt.,	5
3246	Edward Otto. Brownish lilac	150	5
	Golden-leaved Scarlet	15c	5
3247	hemisphæricum. Orange	15c	5
3248	Hellemanni. Chocolate	15c	5
3249	King Theodore. Diack	15c	5
3250	midnight. Deep brownish red nowers; foliage dark green	20C	5
3251	Orange	15C	5
3252	Pearl. Whitish	15C	5
3253	Regelianum. Purplish violet	15C	5
3254	Moltke. Bluish rose	15c	5
32540		20C	5
3255	Rose	15C	5
3256	Scarlet	15C	5
3257	Scheuerianum, Spotted	15C	5
3258	Striped	15C	5
3259	Schillingi. Yellow, spotted	15c	0
3259	Schulzi. Darkest leaved	-	0
		15c	5
3261	Striped	15c	5
3262	Sunlight. Rich golden yellow; flowers nearly 3 inches across "	20C	5
3263	winght. Salmon-rose, sunused scarlet	20C	5
3264	Tellow , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	15c	5
3265	Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved	15C	5
3 <b>2</b> 66	Fine Mixed per oz., 1oc.; ¼lb., 25c.; ½lb., 4oc.; lb.,		5
	Choice Collections, including 12 varieties Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums	5	jo
		3	5



COLLECTIONS of Tropæolum Lobbianum-12 varieties, 50c.; 6 varieties . . . . . . . . 30

### LOBB'S AND OTHER **CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS**

(Tropæolum Lobbianum, etc.)

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.

3271	Ivy-leaved. A fine strain with	
5-7-	dark green ivy-like leaves	
	and beautiful laciniated deep	
	scarlet flowers	
	per oz., 30c pkt.,	5
3272	Asa Gray. Yellowish white	J
3-1-	per oz., 20c	5
3273	fulgens. Dark scarlet. " 20c	5
3274	Roi des Noirs. Black-red, dark-	0
3-14	leaved per oz., 20c .	5
3275	Lucifer. Very dark scarlet	J
3273	per oz., 20c	5
3276	Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-	J
3270	red per oz., 20c	5
3277	Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and	J
3-11	red per oz., 20c	5
3278	Primrose. Cream, with brown	J
3-1-	spots per oz., 20c	5
3279	Crystal Palace. Scarlet	J
3-19	per oz., 20c	5
3280	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet	
3-0-	per oz., 20c.	5
3281	Marguerite. Cream-white, deep	Ü
3	scarlet spotted oz., 2oc	5
3282	Lilli Schmidt. Scarlet. " 20c	5
3283	Queen Victoria. Rich scarlet .	•
0 -0	per oz., 20c	5
3284	Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted	Ĭ
J4	red per oz., 20c	5
3285	Golden Queen. New, fine yel-	
0	1	-

low . . . . per oz., 2oc. . 5 3285a Lilliput Snow Queen. Cream-



## **PANSY**

(Viola tricolor, Heart's-ease. hA.)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers.

3298	Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms per oz., \$5 . pkt.,	25
3299	<b>Bugnot Superb Blotched.</b> An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals	
	finely lined; great diversity of finest colors per oz. \$4.	25
3300	<b>Cassier, Finest Mixed.</b> Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	25
3301	Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals, splendid colors; new and distinct " 2.	15
3302		
•	rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped per oz., \$2.	15
3303	Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct new race showing remarkable	
00 0	combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc.	25
3305	Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain per oz. \$2.00.	15
3306	Fine Large English. All colors mixed	
3307	Mixed. Ordinary strain	
3308	Azure-Blue. Very fine color	-
3309	Black-Blue. Dark velvety	
3310	Black (Faust, or King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black	
3311	Bronze. Golden bronze	
3316	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the upper petals. oz., 1.00.	TO
3317	Dark Purple	
3319	Dark Purple, Silver-edged. Margins pure white	
00-3	1.23	

PANSY, continued	
3320 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy per oz., \$1.25 . pkt.,	TO
3321 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border	TO
3322 Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty	
3323 Fire King, Golden vellow, upper petals purple . " 7.25	
3324 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color	
3325 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	
3326 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue "125	
3328 <b>Meteor.</b> Bright yellow and brown: attractively blotched and margined "125	
3329 Odier. Extra-large: blotched: rich colors: Show Pansies "400	25
3329a "Blotched on white background	25
33290 Diotelled off fed background	25
3330 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white per oz . \$1.50.	10
3332 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	
3334 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Ouadricolor). Very fine strain	
3336 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	
3337 Ruby. Splendid strain; richest red shades	
3338 Snow Oueen (candidissima). Pure sating white	
3330 Spotted on Yellow Ground. Extra-fine English strain " 125	
3340 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled	
3342 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red	10
3343 White, with Black Center. Very showy	IO
3344 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid	IO
3345 Yellow Gem. Pure vellow, without eye	10
3346 Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small but very fragrant flowers	25
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves.	
and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra-vigorous and compact.	
3352 Giant White	15
3353 "Yellow (Golden Crest)	15
3354 "Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches	25
3355 Ruby King, Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red	25
3356 "Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple per oz., \$1.25.	10
3357 "Striped	15
3350 Azure-Brue	10
3300 Holtensia, Red. Spiendid	25
3301 Indigo-Blue, Very fich color	25
3302 auticulætiola. Deauthul shades of color	25
3303 mixed	10
Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease—	
24 varieties	
	50
12 "	

## PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ feet.

pkt., 25 3376 3377 3378 3380 25 3382 25 Rose. A charming shade . . . . . Ring of Emerald. Pink and crimson, bordered with green. **3**385 50 3388 50 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and 3389 deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed . . . . . 25 3390 3391 markings. Some of the crimson blossoms have pink stars, some have pure white stars and others are distinctly striped. Other colors are mauve mottled white, violet and pure white 

#### PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins.  3394 White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section
3402 Perfection. Choicest fringed sorts
<b>DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING.</b> Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. Only a small proportion of the seedlings of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from double ones.
3404 Double Mixed
3405 <b>Double Fringed Mixed.</b> Flowers large and much beruffled; very choice
3407 " Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white 75
3408 " "Heliotrope." Mauve and heliotrope colorings
3409 " Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely double; extra large flowers 75
3410 " Crimson. Gorgeous colors; extra large flowers
SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.
3415 Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose with fine white throat per oz., 50c 10
3416 Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in. 10
3418 venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined per oz., 6oc 10
3422 Mixed Single. Very fine colors, striped and blotched
Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.
12 varieties Single Large-flowering
6 " " 75
12 " Double Fringed
6 " " <u>"</u> 80
12 " Large-flowering
6 " " "

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting, set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, I foot.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMM	ONDII, continued
GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round- petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant.  3428 alba. Pure white	DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.  3450 Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings pkt., row pure white
PERENNIA	L PHLOXES
These hardy Phloxes make large bushes about 3 feet	
2472 Large-flowered Hybrids Wived	25

## PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but



as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

CHINENS	SIS (	China, or Indian Pinks).	
The flow	ers of all	l are double and showy.	
3482	Doubl	e White China Pink	5
3483	6.6	Dark Red China Pink. A	
01 0		rich, constant color	5
3484	6.6	Mixed China Pink. All	
04-1		best colors. oz., 4oc	5
3485	"	Very Dwarf, Mixed	_
54-5		(Narcisse)	5
*****	TOTT (		·
HEDDEW	IGII (	Japan Pinks). Unusually nt; often oddly edged, striped	
and ringe		iit, often oddry edged, striped	
_		Wired per or are	_
	Single	Mixed per oz., 75c	5
3487		Queen of Holland. Splen-	
		did pure white Japan	
		Pink, introduced re-	~~
00	. 66	cently	10
3488		Eastern Queen. Rose-col-	
		ored flowers, 2 to 4	
		inches across; finely	
0		striped and stained	IO
3489		Crimson Belle. Flowers	
		large and handsome;	
	66	dark red	10
3490	.,	The Bride (Little Gem).	
		White with purple cen-	
		ter	10

PINK, HE	DDEWIGII, continued	
3491	Double Mixed	IO
3492	"Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white.	IO
3493	"Fireball." Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous	10
3494	" diadematus (Diadem Pink). Magnificent in color and variety per oz., \$1.25	10
3495	laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single	IO
3496	"Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc "Mirabilia fl. pl. Mirabilia fl. pl. pl. pl. pl. pl. pl. pl. pl. pl. p	IO
3497	milabilis ii. pi. mixeu. A new japanese race, quite distinct by its narrow lonage.	
0	Flowers deeply laciniated; fine for cutting	25
3498	Single Mixed. Pringed nowers of an colors per oz., 75c	5
3499	<b>Συμοίο Μίπου</b>	10
IMPERIA	LIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Robust, bushy growers, with large double flowers.	
3502	Double Mixed	5
3503	" Dark Red. A deep rich color	5
3504	" Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers; 9 in	5
3505	" " Mixed	5
PLUMAR	IUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are the fine fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still	
reckoned	l among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.	
3507	Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers	5
3508		
3509	semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors	10
3510		5
35100	Double Dwarf, Mixed	10
00	Double and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors	
3512		
	Beautifully colored and marked, and very fragrant	25
	Collection of Pinks, including—	

## POPPY (Papaver)

8

12 varieties Fine China . . . . . \$0 50

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height, 2 to 4 feet.

ignit, z	10 4 1001.	
3513	bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 ft	
	per oz., <b>5</b> oc pkt.,	5
3514	Orientale. Enormous flowers of	
	deep flashing scarlet; en-	
	tirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft.	0
3515	Orientale, Mixed Hybrids.	
	Finest shades I	0
0575	nudicaula (Icaland Pophy) Thos	· ·



POPPY, PERENNIAL VARIETIES, continued	
3518 nudicaule aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace. pkt., 10	^
3519 " album. Pure white	0
3520 Mixed Iceland Poppies	0
ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes,	Ĭ
self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, a feet.	
3521 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size, 3 to 4 feet	5
3522 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 feet	5
2522 Miss Sherwood. Large single sating white with upper half of petals chamois-rose the	
flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting	5
3524 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white	5
3525 Flag of Truce. Pure white, large and showy flowers per oz., 75c	5
3526 Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting " 75c	5
3528 glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf. 10	
3529 pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black	5
3530 umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black	5
3531 lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy	5
Danebrog. Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals	5
3534 Mixed Single. All colors	5
3535 Double White	5
// matt a T 11: 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5
	5
	2
	ა 5
	5 5
	5
3543 "Single White. (Used for opium.) In olden times it was believed to	J
possess magical powers, and with cypress-boughs, hemlock-root	
	5
	5
	5
Collections of Poppies, including—	
12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered \$0 50   6 varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered \$0 30	0
12 " Pæony-flowered 50 6 " Ranunculus-flowered 3	0

## **PORTULACA**

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in the flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. It can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

	VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover
a space a	bout 2 feet in diameter.
3546	
3547	Carnation-striped 5
3548	
3549	albiflora. Pure white 5
3550	aurea. Deep golden yellow 5
3551	
3552	rosea. Rich rose 5
3554	<b>M</b> ixed per oz., 5oc 5
	<b>VARIETIES.</b> The flowers are so full and
	is to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the
	hey will increase in size and beauty. As the full
double fl	owers do not produce seed, it must be saved from
	double flowers growing with the full doubles. The
	of that seed will produce many single flowers. As
these bl	oom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds.

SINGLE VARIETIES Fach strong plant will cover

D	OUBLE V	ARIETI	ES, conti	nue	đ									
	When the	full doub	bles appea	ar, c	ut	tin	gs	ca	n	be	m	ad	e f	rom
	them and	the bed e	xtended in	ıdefi	ni	tel	y w	ith	1 0	nly	7 fu	ıllı	doı	ıble
	flowers.		~									٠.		
	3556	Double	Scarlet								p	kt	٠,	20
	3558	6.6	Yellow											20
	3560	6.6	Striped											20
	3561	6.6	Bright I	Red										20
	3562	6.6	Salmon											20
	3 <b>5</b> 63	"	Rose .											20
	3564	4.6	Golden											20
	3565	"	White .											20
	3566	4.6	French	Wh	ite	•								20
	3570	6.6	Mixed .					pe	r	oz.	٠,	\$5		20
	00,	Coll	ections,	inc	lu	di	ng	_				" -		
8	varieties	Portula	ca, sing	le										40
6	"	6.6	doul	ble										60

## **RICINUS**

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

rich	
okt.,	
	5
5c	
5C	5
	30
	kt.,

## **SALVIA**

(Flowering Sage)

The Salvia splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

S

3592		(hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft pkt.,	
3593	farinacea	(hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft	5
3594	patens. A	A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer	25
3595	Rœmeriar	na (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit	IO
PLENDE	ENS. The	se are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long,	
flaming fl	lower-spikes	open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.	
3597	splendens	grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft per oz., \$1.50	10
3598	6.6	Maroon Prince. Maroon color, striking and distinct	25
3599	4.4	Midnight. New. The plants of this splendid variety grow 30 inches high and	
		about the same in diameter. The flower-spikes are deep cherry-red and the	
		foliage dark green	25
3600	6.6	Salmon Rose. New. A handsome variety of very compact growth and erect	·
9		habit. The flower-spikes are often I foot high, the plant itself growing 2	
		feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The color is a soft salmon-rose and the	
		foliage dark green	25
3601	6.6	Bonfire. Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest blooming of all, seemingly	-5
3001		on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	TO.
3602	6.6	Scarlet Dragon. Intense scarlet; long spikes of very large flowers	
3603	6.6	Golden Blotched Foliage. Leaves bright green, blotched light golden. Extremely	10
3003		floriferous; erect growth, about 20 inches high by same diameter. Splendid.	25
3604	4.	Silverspot. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright	-5
3004		scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft	0.5
260=	6.6		25
3605		Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and compact variety, especially suitable for pot culture.	
		The plants are about 2 ft. high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the	
	"	same in diameter	25
3607	.,	Lord Fauntleroy. Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing	
		clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around	
		beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. The earliest flowering of all	25

## **SNAPDRAGON**

(Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

RANDIFLORA VARIETIES—	<b>DWARF VARIETIES.</b> Plants of this section make
3608 Delilah. White and carmine pkt., 5	elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are
3609 Galathee. Crimson and white 5	only about 6 inches high.
3610 Striped. Odd and pretty 5	3617 Black Prince. Nearly black; very
3611 Firefly. Scarlet and white 5	fine pkt., 10
3611a Romeo. Lovely deep rose 5	3618 Pink Empress. Beautiful dark rose. 10
3612 White. Beautiful for cutting 5	3619 Fine Dwarf Mixed oz., 5oc 5
3613 Yellow. A pure, soft color 5	3620 Tom Thumb Mixed. Very dwarf
3613a Blotched. Very showy 5	strain per oz., 75c 5
	Collections, including—
3614 Queen Victoria. Large, white 10	. 3
3615 <b>Mixed</b> per oz., 5oc 5	12 varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall 50
3616 Large-flowered Mixed 10	6 " " " 30
<b>▼</b>	

## **STOCKS**

(Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses; we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting. Average height, I to 11/2 feet.

are very lasting. Average neight, 1 to 1/2 leet.								
GERMAN	TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite	GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued						
half-hard	y annuals, all the more prominent qualities of	3642 Wallflower-leaved, White pkt., 10						
	ive been given above. Our seeds are saved from est double varieties.	3643 — — Crimson						
		3644 — Mixed per oz., \$3 10						
3022	<b>Dwarf Snowflake Forcing.</b> Flowers pure white, unusually large and	3646 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed.						
	double; extremely early pkt., 25	Flower-spikes thickly massed						
2622	White Dresden Perpetual. Robust,	above the leaves; I ft oz., \$3. 10						
3023	branching; flowers large, pure	Emperor Large-flowering. Sow in						
	white, in fine rosette shape 25	spring for autumn and winter						
2624	"Cut-and-Come-Again." The well-	flowers; sow in midsummer for						
3024	known profuse and perpetual-	abundant spring bloom.						
	blooming double white variety. 10	3648 — — White						
	Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splen-	3649 — — Crimson 25						
	did spikes; large, double.	$3650 - Mixed \dots 25$						
3626	— — White per oz., \$3 10	AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS.						
3627	— — Canary Yellow 10	From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy						
3628	— — Crimson per oz., \$3 10	biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display						
3629	—— Chestnut. Red-brown 10	all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are						
3630	——Blood Red. Very rich 10	wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence.						
3631	— — Carmine 10	Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks,						
3632	——Rose. Very dainty 10	but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes. Nos. 3660 and 3661, if started in frames or boxes in early spring,						
3633	— Light Blue. Exquisite . oz., \$3. 10	will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.						
	——Violet	3654 Intermediate White Model. A superb						
3634	— — Shining Purple-Carmine 10	new strain with pure white						
3635 3636	Chamois	flower-spikes a foot long pkt., 25						
3637	— Mixed per oz., \$2 10	3655 Intermediate Crimson 25						
3037	Giant Perfection. Tall, handsome;	3656 "Mixed						
	spikes large, flowers rose-like.	3657 Winter Crimson						
2628	- White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 25	3659 "White						
3639	— Mixed per oz., \$3 10	3660 "Empress Elizabeth. Splendid						
3640	Ordinary Mixed Stock "75c 5	carmine-rose; dwarf; for						
	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-	pots and groups 25						
	flower variety, with flowers of	3661 "Rose Brilliant of Nice. Most						
	clearest possible colors, and	beautiful 25						
	dark glossy leaves.	3662 "Mixed						

### CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

Containing Only the Finest Varieties

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

6 varieties Giant Perfection.

24 va 18	arieties	Dwarf Large-flowering \$1 25	8 "Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered 6 " " 5 5 6 " Dwarf Perpetual 4	50
6 12	66.7	Yyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering 75	AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.	
6 12 6 12 6 6 6	66 66 66 66	Large-flowering Emperor	8 varieties Intermediate German       \$0.6         6 """ "" "       5         4 "" East Lothian Autumn       5         12 "Fine Winter       8         6 """ ""       5         6 "" Dwarf Bouquet Winter       5	50 50 50

## SUNFLOWER

Helianthus)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow

be placed here and there throughout the grot to locate them. Their golden yellow discs are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.

3670	argyrophyllus (Texas Silver	
	Queen). Has handsome, sil-	
	very foliage and a profusion	
	of small, elegant, single	
	flowers; 4 ft oz., 20c pkt.,	5
3671	Henry Wilde. Tall, small-	·
3-1-	flowered, graceful, single.	
	per oz., 15c	5
3672	Primrose - colored. Graceful	J
30/2	flowers of a lovely color;	
	beautiful for cutting. oz., 200	_
·		5
3674	macrophyllus giganteus. Huge	
	leaves and yellow flowers;	
	5 tt oz., 15c	5
3675	cucumerifolius (Miniature Sun-	
	flower). Of pyramidal	
	growth; covered with hun-	
	dreds of bright orange,	
	small, single flowers; 3 ft	5
3676	cucumerifolius Stella. Hand-	
3-7-	some, large-flowered prim-	
	rose-yellow oz., 5oc	5
3677	cucumerifolius Orion. A very	J
30//	handsome new variety, with	
	petals twisted like those of	
	the best cactus-shaped dah-	
	lias; excellent for cutting.	
	per oz., 75c	10
3678	cucumerifolius hybridus fl. pl.	
	A splendid mixture of new	
	double and semi-double va-	



	rietie	es	
3679	Double	Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very double, golden yellow. 6 ft pkt.,	5
3680	6.6	California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft per oz., 15c	5
3681	"	Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft	5
3682	6.6	Green-centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft	5
3683	"	<b>Dwarf.</b> Beautiful to grow in masses of six or more plants set about 3 ft. apart. Each	
		stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across per oz., 15c	5
3685	6.6	Dwarf Variegated. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow	5
3686	Single	Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft	5

## SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus. hB)

A splendid, old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flowers the second year from seed.

.3689	White, Single					 . per oz., 4oc., pkt., 5
3690	" Double					 IO
3691	Dark Crimson, &	Single				 5
3692	., ., .,	Double , ,				 IO
3693	Auricula-flowere	d Oculatus	marginatu	is (Hunt's	Perfection)	 . per oz., 4oc 5
3693a	"	4.6	"	Double.	Very fine .	 10
3694	Mixed Single .					 . per oz., 25c 5
3695	" Double					 . " 75C IO
	Collection, inclu	ding 6 vari	eties Swee	et William		 , 30



. 1 30

### NAMED VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS

Packets, ounces and one-fourth pounds free by mail or express. If 1 pound or over is ordered, add 8 cents per pound for transportation

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

			D 7/11-	D 1L
			Per ¼lb.	
3698	Agnes Johnson. New; very large; bright pink, shaded cream color \$	o Io	<b>\$</b> 0 25	\$0 70
3699	Admiration. Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve	10	20	60
3701	America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct	IO	20	50
3701 <i>a</i>	American Queen. Magenta standard, deep rose wings	IO	25	70
3702	<b>Apple Blossom.</b> Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	IO	20	50
3703	Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright			
	orange-salmon on white ground	10	20	50
3705	Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	IO	20	50
3706	Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white; ten days earlier than the ordinary.	IO	20	50
3707	Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large	10	20	50
3708	Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers	10	20	50
3716	Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50
2717	Cantivation I jobt magenta selt-colored	IO	20	50
2718	Celestial. Very pretty sky-blue.  Christmas Pink. These new and beautiful sorts if sown early in fall will bloom by Christmas, and continue flowering all winter.  Continue Requific explanation of the continue flowering all winter.	10	20	60
3/10	(These new and beautiful sorts if sown early)			
3718a	Christmas Pink. I in fall will bloom by Christmas and con-	40		
3718b	Christmas White. I time flowering all winter (. pkt. 10 cts.	40		
0710	Consinue Pagutiful gariera cell calered	10	20	50
3719	Coccinea. Beautiful cerise self-colored		20	50
3720	Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	20	50
	Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink	IO	20	50
3721	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely.	IO	20	50
3726	Dainty. White, edged pink	10	20	60
3727	Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white, large flower	10	20	60
3732	Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	50
3734	Duchess of Sutherland. White, tinted pink	10	20	60
3736	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, self-colored flowers; extra large	IO	20	50
3739	Earliest of All. A splendid pink and white variety resembling the Blanche			
	Ferry, but flowering much earlier. It is one of the best for forcing	IO	20	50
3740	<b>Eliza Eckford.</b> White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard	° IO	20	50
3742	<b>Emily Henderson.</b> Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	50
3744	Evelyn Byatt. (Novelty last year.) Rich orange-salmon standards; wings a			
0, 1,	trifle deeper	50		
3745	Fascination. Very charming lilac and blue	10	20	60
3745a	Fashion. Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty	10	20	50
3746	Firefly, Brilliant fiery scarlet	10	20	50
3716a	Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet	10	25	70
3747	Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink	IO	20	50
3748	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very showy.	IO	20	50
	Gray Friar. Heliotrope marbled on white	IO	20	60
3749 3750	Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty	10	25	70
	Jessie Cuthbertson. Primrose, striped with rose; large hooded form	IO	20	60
3751				
3752	Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff	10	20	50
3753	Hon Mrs Venues A sale did Sale and we wint to extra large and of front form	10	20	50
3754	Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A splendid Eckford variety, extra large and of finest form.  The deepest shade of primrose found in any variety	7.0	20	<b>F</b> 0
	The deepest shade of printings found in any variety	IO	20	50
3755	Katharine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink	10	20	50 60
3756	Lady Crisel Hamilton Light levendor standard slee blowers. Spicified Soit	10	20	
3758	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid	IO	20	50
3759	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac	IO	20	50
3760	Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve	IO	20	50
3761	Lady Penzance. Orange-pink and rose	10	20	50
3762	Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standards; wings white, suffused lavender.	10	20	50
3763	Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful	10	20	50
3764	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	50
3765	Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink	10	20	50
3766	Lovely. Deep rose standard and wings, shading to pale pink at edges	10	20	50
3768	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge	10	20	50
3769	Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form	IO	20	50
3770	Miss Willmott. Large orange-pink	10	20	60
377 t	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers	10	20	50
3772	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	20	50
3774	Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form. Earliest of all, best for forcing.			
	Very dwarf. Seldom growing over 2 feet and beginning to flower when			
	I ft. high	IO	20	60
3775	r ft. high			
	introduced	10	20	50

#### SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise	D 4/11 D	
	Per ¼lb. P	
3776 Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose		
3777 Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-colored. Elegant	20	50
3778 Phyllis Unwin. Deep rosy carmine, self-color, with crinkled and wavy stan-		
dards and broad wings; 3 or 4 flowers on a stem. Superb (novelty last		
year)		
3780 Primrose. Light primrose-yellow	20	50
3781 Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open		
form and vigorous vine		50
3782 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored	20	60
3783 Princess Beatrice. Delicate blush pink, marked off with deeper shades 10		50
3784 Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground	20	50
3785 Queen Victoria. Light primrose yellow	20	50
3786 Royal Robe. Pink standard, wings blush pink	20	50
3788 Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored	20	60
3789 Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea 10	20	50
3790 Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; hardier than the white-seeded 10	20	50
3791 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	20	50
3792 Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white	20	50
3793 Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose	20	50
3794 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple	20	50
3795 Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful	20	50
3795a Sue Earl. Very pretty primrose, edged with mauve	20	50
3796 Triumph. Crimson pink, with rosy wings	20	50
3797 <b>Venus.</b> Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink 10	20	50
3797a White Wonder. Double-stemmed, many-flowered; pure white	20	50
SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE		
	D 1/11 D	
Per oz. Per ¼lb 3798 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford	. Per ½lb. P	er lb.
3798 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	#0 25 #	to 65
	, 00 ,	-
	0	45
3800 Choice Mixed	-	40
	U	50
	0	50 65
3802 Bush Varieties, Mixed	00	60
3003 Dundle Valleties, Mixed	30	00
DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS		

An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, neat, bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

Per o:	z. Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3804 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush; finely shaded	0 \$0 20	<b>\$</b> 0 65
3805 Beauty. Rosy white, suffused carmine; very pretty	20	65
3805a Bridesmaid. Very beautiful, deep pink	20	65
3806 Captain of the Blues. Splendid deep blue color	0 20	65
3807 Firefly. Dazzling bright scarlet; most effective	0 20	65
3807a Lovely. Deep pink shaded to light pink	20	65
3808 Mauve Queen. Rich mauve on primrose ground	0 20	65
3808a Navy Blue. Bluish purple standards; navy blue rings	20	65
3809 Pink. Pink and white	0 20	65
3810 Royalty. Rich, deep rose-pink, self-colored	ō <b>2</b> 0	65
3811 White. Large pure white flowers; very floriferous	0 20	65
3812 Mixed	0 20	60

All five cents per packet

### PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES

(Lathyrus latifolius, Etc.)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, stony banks, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

3813	latifolius, Crimson (hP). Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type
0 0	oz., 5oc pkt., 10
3814	" Pink Beauty. Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink." 30c 5
3816	"White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer " 50c 10
3818	Lord Anson's Blue (h'A). Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 ft " 15c 5
3822	" White (hA). A pretty white form of the above " 15c 5

### VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	Scarlet. Fine bedder	10
3841	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	10
3842	Black-Blue, White Eye	10
3844	Yellow. Primrose color	10
3845	Yellow. Primrose color	10
3847	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	10
3848	auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	IO
3850	Italica striata. Brightly striped	10
3851	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades	IO
3853	Mixed	5
3854		
3856	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous	
	and the colors splendid	10
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena	50

#### LEMON VERBENA

(Verbena citriodora, Aloysia)

### ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

	<b>UBLE.</b> Showy, large-flowered; beautiful	<b>DWARF DOUBLE.</b> These are of compacter as	nd
for borde	rs and groups ; 2 feet.	neater habit than tall varieties; flowers quite as handson	ne.
3870	Carmine per oz., 4oc pkt., 5	3888 <b>Purple</b> per oz., 5oc. pkt.,	5
	<b>Crimson</b> per oz.,4oc 5	3889 Salmon per oz., 5oc	5
3872	Flesh-colored " 4oc 5	3890 Crimson	5
3874	Lilac	3892 Scarlet "Fireball" " 50c	5
3875	Purple	3894 Bright Scarlet " 5oc	5
3876	Rose	3895 "White Snowball" . " 50c	5
3877		3896 Yellow, Sulphur " 50c	5
3878	Striped 4oc . 5	3898 "Golden " 50c	5
	Violet		5
3880		3904 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem	-
3881	" Victoria " 40c 5	// 9991 1/	
3882			
3884	" Golden " 40c 5	3906 " Mixed	
3885		3910 Haageana, Double yellow; 1 ft	10
3886	" Large Robust 5	3912 Curled and Crested, Mixed. Long	
3887	" Pompon per oz., 75c 10	petals, curled and crested	10
	COLLECTION	IS OF TININIA	

#### COLLECTIONS OF ZINNIA

IO	varieties	Tall	Double .						50	1 8	varieties	Dwarf	Double				2		50
6	66	"	6.6						40	6		66	. "						40

For Greenhouse Flower Seeds and many other rare and valuable Annuals and Perennials, see pages 98 to 120, and a list of rare native varieties on page 126.

# General List of Flower Seeds

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE

### Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (\*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early-blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates inte 3 designates late-blooming in late summer and autumn. 2 designates intermediate-blooming in midsummer.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B '' Biennial—lasting two years.
P '' Perennial—lasting three or more years.
E '' Evergreen—retaining foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs-plants of bushy habit.

g "greenhouse plants.
Bu "bulbous plants.
. designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguish-

ing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border.

in nots or frames.

hh represents half-hardy—plants that
t represents tender—requiring protection. hh represents half-hardy-plants that require to be forwarded

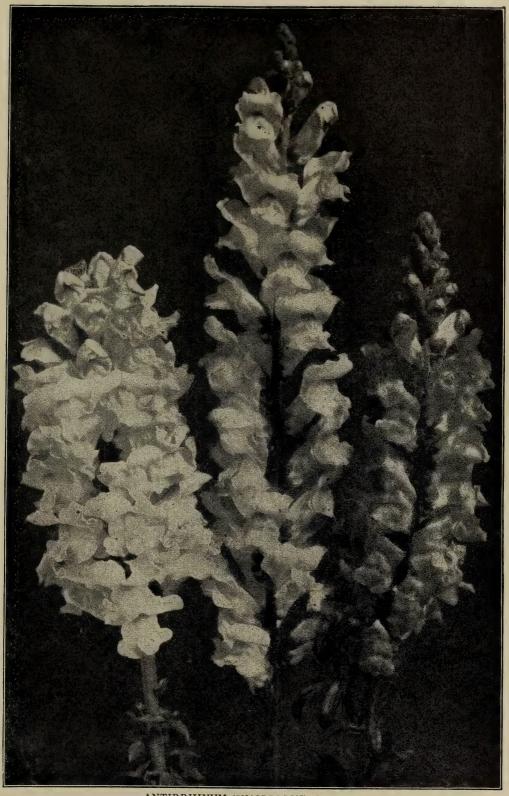
AG*	NUMBER AND NAME  1/4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4000	Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004	Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	Elegant trailers. Do best in
4005 4006	—grandiflora arenaria		• •	yellow	::	5 5	light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4008	‡Abrus precatorius		gP	purple	12	5	"Prayer Bean." Prettyclimber.
•	Abutilon compactum "Fireball."	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped
4013 4018	Edouard Lagueillon Mixed	• •		mixed		25 25	flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
4024	Acacia dealbata	I		yellow	6	10	Greenhouse shrubs, with
4025 4026	armata	::			::	IO IO	graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers,
4027	Farnesiana				10	5	richly scented. 4031 is a very
4028	lophantha		• •	• •	6	5	charming, floriferous and fragrant shrub. Soak seeds
4030	julibrissin					5	in hot water before sowing,
4031	mollissima floribunda				7	25	then plant in sandy peat in a
4038	Fine mixed			mixed		5	temperature of 55° to 60°.
4044 4045	Acanthus mollis spinosus	3 2	hP	white purple	3	5 5	Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
4047	Achillea Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"	2 3		white	1 1/2	10	Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
4048	Achimines, Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed		25	Saved from finest collection.
4050 4051	Aconitum— Napellus (Monk's Hood) pyramidatum		hP	blue	4	5 5	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped
4056	Mixed			mixed		5	) flowers.
4062	Acroclinium roseum		hhA	v. & ro.	I	5	Graceful plants, with everlast-
4063	—album			white		5	ing flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-
4064	—Mixed			mixed rose		5	heads should be gathered
4066	White			white		10	when young, to be preserved.
4068	Adenophora Potanini	2 3	hP	1. blue		10	A fine variety.
4072	‡Adlumia cirrhosa	2	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4078 4079 4080	Adonis autumnalis . per oz., 25c. æstivalis	2 3 I	hA hP	scarlet crimson yellow	I 1½	5 5 5	Attractive, bright flowers. 4080 is a very fine hardy perennial.
4086	Agapanthus umbellatus		tP	blue	ı	10	,

49	NUMBER AND NAME  Number And name  Now, rate only on articles quoted at  \$1 per 02, and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4092	Agathæa cœlestis	1	tP	blue	I	cts, IO	"Blue Daisy." Winter bloom. See page 67.
4098 4099 4104 4105 4106 4109 4110	Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven). —alba coronaria (Rose Campion) . —Dark Blood-Red —White Mixed per oz., 4oc.	2 3	hA †hP	rose white rose d. red white mixed rose		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds, The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
4116 4117 4118 4119 4120	Alonsoa grandiflora	I 3	hhA	scarlet white scarlet	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 5 5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
4122 4128 4129	Alstræmeria pulchella	2 3 I 2	hP gP	white yel. & r. mixed	3	5 10 10	Very pretty for edgings.  14128 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
	Althæa rosea						See Hollyhocks, page 80.
	Alyssum						See page 67.
4135 4136 4137 4138	*Amarantus Abyssinicus *bicolor ruber	2 3	tA 	d. red red d. red	3	5 5 5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant or-
4139 4140 4142 4144 4146 4147 4148 4149 4150	ing".  *coleifolius  *Henderi  *melancholicus ruber  *salicifolius (Fountain Plant)  *tricolor (Joseph's Coat)  *—giganteus  *—splendens  *atropurpureus  Fine Mixed per oz., 20c.  Choice Collection of Amarantus, including 12 varieties of the best sorts			cr. & y. red purple mixed dk. pr. mixed	diff. 6 3 2	5 5 5 5 10 5 5 10 5 5 5 5	namental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also welladapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May.
4160 4164 4170 4200	Ammobium alatum	2  I 3 2	hhP  hhA	white  mixed purple		5 5 5 5	See Browallia.  Pretty everlastings of easy cultivation.  Plant in sunny situation.  Very attractive. Fine for cut-
4220 4230 4231 4232 4233 4234 4236	Barrelieri Anemone coronaria, Single Caen —"St. Brigid" Poppy-flow'r'd Japonica rosea —alba occidentalis sylvestris		hP	d. blue mixed rose white	2   I I <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 10 10 10 10	flowers and bouquets.  Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers.
4240 4242 4246	Angelonia grandiflora Anthemis Arabica Antigonon leptopus Antirrhinum	• •	gP hA gP	purple yellow pink	diff.	25 5 10	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots. Pretty golden yellow flowers. Pretty greenhouse climber. See Snapdragon. See page 68.
4250	Arabis alpina	1 3	hP	white	3/4	5	\{\text{"Rock Cress," or "Snowy Milkmaid." For rockeries.}
4258	Arctotis grandis	2	hA	w. & y.	2	10	Fine for cutting.
4260	Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
4266 4267	Argemone grandiflora . oz., 4oc. —lutea 4oc.	} ::	hA	white yellow	2	5 5	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective.

NUMBER AND NAME  ***********************************	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4273 ‡Aristolochia elegans 4274 Sipho	. 2	gP hP	pu. & w. br. & yl.	<b>2</b> 0 30	cts. 25 25	A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's Pipe." A hardy climber.
4276 Arnebia cornuta		hhA	yellow	ı	25	Rich yellow-maroon.
4281 Asclepias Curassavica		gP	orange	3	5	Swallowwort; free bloomer.
4282 —atrosanguinea		hP.	dk. red rose-p.		5 5	Rich crimson. Swamp Milkweed.
						(Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine
4287 ‡Asparagus Sprengeri 4288 plumosus nanus		gP ···	white	12 1	10 25	for bouquets. A. plumosus nanus is the dwarf variety,
4289 —robustus			• •	10	25	with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
4296 <b>Asperula</b> setosa azurea 4297 odorata (Woodruff)		hhA hP	l. blue white	I I½	5 5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
Asters	1					See pages 66 and 67.
4302 Aubrietia deltoidea 4303 Eyrii			purple blue	trai.	IO IO	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or
4303 Eyrii	1 3		carmine		10	bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
4311 Auricula, finest			mixed	1/2	25	((Primula auricula.) Beauti-
4314 alpina					. 10	ful shades of color. 4314 is the hardy Alpine Primrose.
4317 Azalea hybrida indica Bachelor's Button		hS		2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Balsam Apple and Pear					t.	See Gomphrena. See Momordica.
Balsams						See page 68.
4320 ‡Balloon Vine per oz., 20 Banana	oc. 2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Pretty. See Musa Ensete.
4324 Baptisia australis	. 2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
4328 Bartonia aurea per oz., 46 4329 —nana		hA · ·	yellow	3 1½	5 5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
*Beet, Ornamental— 4335 Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined.oz., 20	oc.				5	
4336 *—Scarlet-veined "20	oc.				5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental
4337 *—Crimson-veined "20 4338 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . "20	oc.				5 5	foliage of very beautiful, rich
4339 *—Yellow-ribbed 20	oc.				5	colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in
4340 VICTORIA	oc.				5 5	contrast with other plants.
4344 Begonia, Single Tuberous-root		gP	mixed		25	Fine for growing in note, being
4346 Double Tuberous-rooted.					75	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with hand-
4347 Fringed Single Tuberous . 4348 Erfordi		: :	carmine		50	some foliage. Nos. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering,
4349 *Rex, ornamental-leaved .			mixed	I	25	and fine for bedding. No.
4352 semperflorens			rose white		25 25	4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow
4354 —Vernon, red, for borders			red		25	leaves; excellent for edging.
4355 — —Bijou, bright scarlet . 4356 —fol. aureis, yellow-leaved			scarlet	½   I	25 25	B. Erfordi is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety;
4357 —Zulu King, black-leaved					50	fine for groups. Zulu King
Choice Collections, including 12 vars. Tuberous-rooted.					<b>\$</b> 1 75	
6 " " .  Bellis perennis					1 00	See Daisy.
4363 Benincasa cerifera	. 2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4369 Bidens atrosanguinea		hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
4374 Blue Bottle		L.D.	and it -			See Centaurea Cyanus.
4378 *Bocconia Japonica		hP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.  (Tall and leafy plant for hardy
4380 Boltonia asteroides			flesh	3	25	border. Profuse bloomer; easily grown.
4382 Bouvardia Jacquini	. 2 3	gP .	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height In	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
N. T.	4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
4386	Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple	I	cts.	(Swan River Daisy.) For edg-
4387 4388	—alba		• . •	white mixed		5 5	ing. Should be started in hotbed.
4394 4395	Browallia elata	2	gA	blue white		10	(Amethyst.) Elegant green- house annuals; fine for cut-
4396	—Mixed			mixed white		10	ting. 4397 has large, lovely
4397 4398	Rœzlii (fine for pots) speciosa major		ġP ·	blue		25 25	flowers, some white, some pale blue.
4404	Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa		tA	red	5	IO	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408	Buphthalmum cordifolium		hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412	Cacalia coccinea		hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4413	lutea		hhP	orange mixed	diff.	5	Start in greenhouse in moist
4418	Cactus, Mixed		†hP		6	25	sand. Fine climber for trellises.
4422	‡Calampelis scabra Calandrinia Burridgi	2 3	hA	orange red		5	Brightly colored little plants;
4428 4429	speciosa per oz., 3oc. umbellata		hhP	purple violet	1/2 1/4 1/2	5	fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
77-9	Calceolaria hybrida—				/2		(Splendid greenhouse plants,
4435	Large-flowered, self-colored.		gP	mixed	2	25	with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and varie-
4436 <b>4</b> 437	—Tigered, or Spotted —Dwarf Tigered				· ·	25 25	gated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties.
4438 4440	—Tigered and Self-colored . rugosa (shrubby)				2 I	25 50	Special cultural directions
4446 4447	Calceolaria pinnata scabiosæfolia		hA	yellow		10	Excellent bedding varieties. See also Calceolaria hybrida.
4447	Calendula						See page 69.
4452	Calla Æthiopica	3	gP	white	1 1/2	10	The popular Calla Lily.
4458	Callingsis	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	See page 69.  [Free-flowering, of pretty col-
4459	pedata per oz., 5oc.		hA	v. & w.	2	5	ors. Start in frame early.
4463	Camellia Japonica . per oz., 25c. Campanula		gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.  See page 69.
4469	‡Canary-Bird Flower oz., 5oc.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	(Tropæolum Canariense.)
	Candytuft						See page 70.
4475 4477	*Canna, Dark-leaved oz., 4oc. *Queen Charlotte	I 3	gP · ·	mixed sc.&yel.	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are or- namental; much employed
4478	*Ĉrozy's Finest Mixed. oz., 75c.			mixed	3½	10	in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
4484	Cannabis gigantea. per oz., 20c.		hhA		10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
	Canterbury Bells						See Campanula, page 69.
4490	Carduus Benedictus	2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
	Carnation						See page 72.
4498	Castilleia indivisa	2 3	†hhP	b. red	1 1/2	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson.
	Castor Oil Plant			1 *.			See Ricinus, page 72.
4504 4506	Catananche alba		†hP	white blue		5 5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.  See Silene.
4510	Cedronella cana		hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
4512	*Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage) .	3	tA	claret		5	
4513 4514	*Thompsoni. Feathered *—magnifica, Improved			crimson var.		5 25	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
4524	*spicata			r. & wh.		10	
	Ostrich Feather						See Cockscomb, page 74. See page 72.
	Centaurea	1	1			}	See page 72.

	1					
NUMBER AND NAME  10 % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4528 Centauridium Drummondii Centranthus—	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	cts.	Pretty little Composite.
4534 macrosiphon . per oz., 3oc. 4535 —albus 3oc. 4536 —nanus 3oc. 4537 —Mixed 3oc. 4540 ‡Centrosema grandiflora		gP	red white red mixed red	I  ½ I 8	5 5 5 5	Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases. "Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4542 Cephalaria tatarica		hP	yellow	6	5	Fine for backgrounds; also for bees.
4543 Cerastium tomentosum	2 3	†hP hA	white yellow	trail.	25 5	Fine edging plants; pretty.  Valuable for bees.
4548 Chamæpeuce Casabonæ		hP		2	5	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550 Chelone barbata coccinea  4551 —hybrida, Mixed oz., 5oc.	. 3	†hhP	purple mixed		5 5	Very pretty; bright color.
4556 Chorizema varium	I 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose	*					See Helleborus niger. See page 73.
4562 White	I	†gP	white blue crimson d. red mixed vars.	2	25 25 25 25 25 50 50 75 25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. Nos. 4571 and 4572 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
4577 Cineraria maritima oz., 4cc. 4578 — "Diamond"	• •	hhP ··	yellow • •		5	C. maritima is the popular "Dusty Miller." No. 4578 has pure white foliage.
Clarkia	I 2	hA ::-	purple red white		5 5 5	See page 74.  (Salvia Horminum.) Odd but pretty flowers.
4589 ‡Clematis coccinea 4593 Flammula 4594 crispa 4595 paniculata 4598 Virginiana 4600 Davidiana (not a climber)	2 3	hP	scarlet white purple white violet	6 15 6 10–40 15	10 5 10 10 5 10	(Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing, free-blooming. <i>For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.</i>
4604 *Cleome pungens	I 3	tB hA	pink purple	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
4610 Clianthus Dampieri 4611 puniceus	I 2	gS	scarlet crimson	3 6	10	Greenhouse plants with pea- shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing
4615 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella.	-2	hA	tricolor	1/2	10	Very pretty for edgings.
4620 ‡Clitoria ternatea	2 3	hB	blue white	15	10	Beautiful greenhouse and con- servatory climber.
4626 ‡Cobæa scandens per oz., 75c. 4627 —alba		†tP	purple white violet	20	10 25 10	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4634 ‡Coccinia Indica		tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
Cockscomb						See page 74.
4640 Coffea Arabica		gS	white	5	25	Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
4646 *Coleus. Fine hybrids Choice Collections, including—  12 varieties Coleus 6 ""	• • .	gP.	••.	2	25 \$1 25 75	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative



ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON) See page 91 (103)

NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$1 per ox. and over.	riowering	Duration	Linkel	Lest	FACKEL	
4650 Collinsia Bartsiæfolia .oz., 5oc. 4651 bicolor 25c. 4652 —alba 3oc. 4654 candidissima 3oc. 4656 grandiflora 3oc. 4657 multicolor 25c. 4658 —marmorata 25c. 4659 verna 4oc. 4669 Miyed 25c.	2 I 2  2  2 3 I 3	hA	purple p. & w. white blue w. & ro. bl. & p.	I I 1½ I · · ·	cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
4668 <b>Collomia</b> coccinea . per oz., 25c. 4669 grandiflora 25c.	2 3		s. & y. yellow	2	5 5 5	Fine for bees; suitable for pot culture; very pretty.
Columbine	I	hhP	blue white var.	I 2	5 5 5	See Aquilegia, page 68. Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
‡Convolvulus, Tall—  4684 aureus superbus  4685 major, Morn'g-Glory oz.,15c.  4686 —Double Morning-Glory  4690 Mauritanicus	2 3	hhA hA	gold mixed blue	5 10 trail.	10 5 5 10	Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 4686 has large flowers in great variety of ex- quisite colorings, and hand- some foliage. For Japanese
		***	bide	LI CITI.	10	Morning-Glory, see page 82.
Convolvulus, Dwarf—  4696 tricolor per oz., 25c. 4697 —White		hA  	white purple crimson rose mixed	I	5 5 5 5 5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning-Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see above.
8 vars. Convolvulus minor .  4710 *Cordyline australis  4711 *indivisa lineata  Coreopsis	3	gS · ·	white	3 10	35 10 10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations. See Calliopsis, page 69.
Cornflower	2	hA	orange	2	5	See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 73. Very showy. See page 75.
4726 Cotton (Gossypium)	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729 Cowslip ( <i>Primula veris</i> ) 4735 Crucianella stylosa	1 2	hP	mixed purple	1/2	5	Favorite spring flower.  A handsome Crosswort.
†Cucumis—	. 2		purpic			
4740 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd' 4741 acutangulus (Rag Gourd) 4742 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber).	2	hhA	yellow	8	5 5 5	Of extremely rapid growth, and bear curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth
4743 grossulariæformis (Gooseberry Gourd)	2			6	5	Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the
4744 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)					5	kitchen when properly pre- pared.
4748 perennis (very fine)	2 3	hhP		15	5	See Gourds, page 108.
4754 Cuphea miniata	3 1 3	†hhP	crimson s. & w.	I	5	These are very pretty green- house plants, and are also
4756 purpurea	3		purple		5	good for the border, being
4757 eminens	I 3		s. & y. yel. & r. violet	I ½ I	10 10	continually in bloom. No. 4755 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
Cyclamen giganteum— per 100 seed 4768 — album "Mont Blanc" . \$1 4769 — atropurpureum \$1 -superbum \$1	· ·	gBu 	white d. red w. & r.	3/4	25 25 25	Sowseedin small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with
4774 —roseum, bright rose \$1			rose salmon		25 35	moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out
4778 —Mixed			mixed		25	into small pots when the
4780 Persicum				3/4	25	plants have two leaves. Flower in 10 or 12 months.

NUMBER AND NAME #77 (*c. s.e. ext. sta only so arrivals quanted at \$\$ freeze. Enable of \$\$ fr								
Age   Cyperus Alternifolius   1 tP   Apricot   2 to   Cyperus Alternifolius   2 to	13°	4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at			the			GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Cyperus alternifolius	4786	†Cyclanthera explodens	2	hhA	yellow	8		Beautiful climber.
Cypress Vine   Colored Color						2	IO	Serennial greenhouse or win-
Dahila, Fine Double   Oz., 75c.   3   thhP   mixed   6   10   Choice   Durarials   The Lily Dahila.   mauve   0   25   Mixed   10   Mi	4/30							
Double Dwarf   Page	4796	Dahlia, Fine Double . oz., 75c.	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	(All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf,
Age   Gloria Single		Double Dwarf						single strain, growing from
Dwifsingle, finestrain.oz., \$1.25   Sozarlet   1   10   Sozarlet		Gloria. Single				1	_	flowering the first seas n
Jules Chrettein, dw'f. "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "1.50 "		Cactus, Mixed				3		
## Ass Diasca Barberae							1	summer from June to Octo-
## 12 vars, beautiful Single Dahlia 6 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		"Fiery Star." New; fine.					10	ber in great profusion. Also
Double Rose (Longfellow)  4812 Double Snowladd		12 vars, beautiful Single Dahlia						very large flowers of exqui- site mauve color veined with
Double Snowball  South Spray Sparis  Daisy, Paris  Daisy, Shasta  Daisy, Swan River  Basisy, Swan River  Basis, Swan Riary  Basis, Swan River  Basis, Swan River  Basis, Swan River  Basis				'		1		(Bellis perennis.) The poet's
## days of the content of the conten			1	1		1	}	favorite; very popular flow-
Daisy, Paris	4814	Double Finest Collec oz., \$4	1					
### Asis   Daisy, Shasta   See Brachycome.   ### Asis   Daisy, Swan River   See Brachycome.   ### Asis   Daisy Swan River   See Larkspur, page 75.   See Larkspur, page 75.   See Larkspur, page 75.   See Pink, Carnation, Pico Charming Australian and Pico Charming Australian and India Number   See Foxglove, page 78.   ### Asis   Daisy Swan Raid double, bright   See Foxglove, page 78.   ### Asis   Daisy Swan Raid double, bright   See Foxglove, page 78.   ### Asis   Daisy Swan Raid double, bright   See Foxglove, page 75.   See Foxglove, page 75.   See Foxglove, page 78.   ### Asis   Daisy Swan Raid double, bright   See Foxglove, pa	4815						10	)
Daisy, Swan River  4818 Daphne Mezereum  4822 Datura metelloides  4823 Cornucopia  4826 Golden Queen  4827 — Double White  4828 — Double Winte  4828 — Double Mixed  4829 — Double Mixed  4820 Diascia Barberæ  4830 Diascia Barberæ  4840 — Mixed  4841 Dolichos Lablab  4842 — Mixed  4844 \$ Dolichos Lablab  4845 — Mixed  4846 — Mixed  4847 — Giganteus  4848	48±6			hP	white	2	25	
As a path   As   Datura metelloides   I   2   In   As   In   In   In   In   In   In   In   I	4010	Daisy, Swan River		***	Willie	3	23	
4824 Colden Queen	4818	Daphne Mezereum		hS	pink		25	Early-flowering and scented.
4824 Golden Queen			I 2	hhA	w. & br.		5	Very showy and large trum-
4826 fastuosa, Double White 4827 —Double Violet 4828 —Double Mixed oz., 4oc.  Delphinium  Dianthus  Diascia Barberæ  A830 Dictamnus Fraxinella  Bigialis  Digitalis  Digitalis  Digitalis  Digitalis  A844 †Dolichos Lablab per oz., 15c.  4845 —Albus injection		Colden Queen				1		
AB27		fastuosa, Double White		1			1	colored. Golden Queen is a
Delphinium Dianthus  Asso Diascia Barberæ Dictamnus Fraxinella Biggianteus Big		—Double Violet					5	splendid double, bright yel-
Dianthus  Agas Diascia Barberæ  Agas Dictamnus Fraxinella  Bight Pred  Bight Bands And Berner und free-flowering; greenhouse greenhouse plants, with most pred  Bight Pred  Bight Pred  Bight Pred  Bight Barbaceous plants.  Bight Beaves, when rubbed, have leaves und turbed for years.  See Forglove, page 78.  By Gryslowering; greens. No. 4848 in most beautiful large with flowered variety from Jaght Bands and free-flowering; greenhouse pred  Bight Bean.) Rapid-gring and free-flowering; greens. No. 4848 in most beautiful large with flowered variety from Jaght Bands and free-flowering; greenhouse pred  Bight Bean.) Rapid-gring and free-flowering; greens. No. 4848 in most beautiful large with flowered variety from Jaght Bands and free-flowering; greenhouse plants, with shower and foliage.  Bight Bands And Sposseds and Free flowering; greenhouse plants, with shower and foliage.  Bight Bands And Sposseds and Free flowering; greenhouse plants, with shower and foliage.  Bight Bands And Sposseds and Free flowering; greenhouse plants, with shower and foliage.  Bight Bands And Sposseds and Free flower and foliage.  Big	4020				mixed		5	
4839 Dictamnus Fraxinella								
All Sage	4830			hA	rose		25	Charming Australian annual.
#839 —albus —Mixed			1	hP	red			Fine herbaceous plants. The
Digitalis		—albus	1	1				
4844 ‡Dolichos Lablab . per oz., 15c hA purple white	4840	—Mixed			mixed		10	
4844 ‡Dolichos Lablab . per oz., 15c		Digitalis		-				
4845 —albus	4844	+Dolichos I ablab per oz IEC		bΔ	nurnle	1 70	_	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-grow-
4847 giganteus		-albus						for screens. No. 4848 is a
4850 Purple Soudan		—Mixed " 15c.					5	most beautiful large white-
4850 Purple Soudan		Iaponicus, "Daylight"	: :		white			
4856 *Dracæna Draco		Purple Soudan			purple			splendid plant both as to
**indivisa lineata				_		1	1	
Too seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1			2	gP	white	IO	25	
4864 Dracocephalum Moldavicum . 3 †hP blue 2 5 Ornamental.  4868 Echeveria secunda . 2 gP yellow ¼ 25 lents; largely used for " 4869 metallica		100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1						gant leaves; very rich and
4868 Echeveria secunda				1				
4868 Echeveria secunda 2 gP yellow 14 25 lents; largely used for " 4869 metallica	4004	•	3	1111	bide	2	5	(Interesting greenhouse succu-
4871 agavoides			2	gP	yellow	1/4		lents; largely used for "car-
4872 Purpusi (splendid) hP red 25 red, with orange center foliage white powdered.  4876 ‡Echinocystis lobata green 12 10 (Wild Cucumber.)							-	
4876 ‡Echinocystis lobata green 12 10 (Wild Cucumber.)		Purpusi (splendid)	!			1		red, with orange center and
0.0 7011 701 0.1	1876	†Rehinoevstis lobate			green	7.0	7.0	
						1		
4886 Elsholtzia cristata hA lilac 1½ 5 Fine for bees.				hA		1 .	1	

19	NUMBER AND NAME  ''A oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4892 4900 4902 4920 4922	Emmenanthe penduliflora Epacris hybrida superba Eremurus himalaicus Erica (Heath). Finest Mixed . Erigeron aurantiacus	2 I 2 	hA gS hhP gS hP	yellow mixed white mixed orange	div.	cts. 25 50 25 25 10	"California Golden Bells." Free-blooming, like Heath. Strikingly handsome. Charming evergreen shrubs. "Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924 4928 4929	Erinus alpinus	2 3	• •	blue	1/4 1 1/2 4	5 5	Beautiful for baskets.  Beautiful sky-blue flowers.  No. 4929 is the Silver Thistle.
4934 4935	Erysimum Arkansanum, oz., 30c. Peroffskianum 30c.	I 2	hA	yellow orange		5 5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4940	Erythrina crista-galli	2 3	gS	scarlet	• •	10	(E. crista-galli is the Coral Tree; fine greenhouse shrub. See page 76.
4948 4949	Eucharidium grandiflorum	I 2	hA.	rose	1	5	Graceful little plants. Showy when grown among grass.
4960	Eupatorium Fraseri	3  I 3  I 2	†hP hA hB hA	white w. & gr. pink blue rose	2 I	5 5 5 5 25 25 25	Fine for cutting. Very pretty leaves; showy. Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free-blooming. Pretty for ribbon gardening. Sow in fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
	Feverfew		•			#1 20	See Matricaria. See Linum. See page 78.
5004 5005 5006 5007 5008	Four O'Clock, Hybrid . oz., 2oc. longiflora alba 25c. Variegated-leaved 2oc. Tom Thumb, White 3oc Mixed 3oc. Choice Collections, including—  10 vars. Four O'clock	2 3 2 2 3	hA 	mixed white mixed white mixed	2  I	5 5 5 5 5 45 30 30	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated striped and various colors.
5014	Fragaria Indica	I 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10	See page 78.  Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018 5024 5025 5026 5028 5029	Freesia refracta alba Fuchsia procumbens (for vases). triphylla, charming dark-l'vd. hybrida, Finest Mixed Single. Finest Mixed Double Double and Single Mixed . Choice Collections, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each.	3 I 3	gBu gS	white blue scarlet mixed	trai.	10 25 50 50 50 50	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5050 5052 5058 5062 5070 5074	Gaillardia  Galega officinalis —alba Gamolepis tagetes Gardenia Thunbergii Gaura Lindheimeriana . oz.,4oc. Genista Canariensis	I 2 I I 2 2	hP  hhA gS hP tP	blue white yellow white w. & r. yellow	3	5 5 5 25 5	See page 79.  Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.  Fine for beds.  Flowers very fragrant.  Very effective in clumps.  Ornamental and free-flowering.
5078 5080	Gentiana acaulis	. · . ·		d. blue blue	¼ I	10 5	Fine, showy, hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5086 5087 5089 5092	Geranium (Zonale) oz., 75c. Double Scarlet Apple-scented Geranium sanguineum	I 3	gP :: hP	scarlet pink purple	1 ½ I	10 50 25 25	The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 113.  Quite distinct.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA (See page 76)

	NUMBER AND NAME  Number And Name  St per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5096 5097	Gesneria macrantha Extra Mixed	I 2	gP • •	scarlet mixed	1/2	25 25	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5102 5103	Geum Chiloense coccineum pl. —atrosanguineum fl. pl		hP	scarlet	I ½	5 5	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
5106 5107 5108 5110 5111 5112 5114	Gilia Achilleæfolia	I 2	hA	blue white rose blue white	I	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at
5116 5118 5120 5122 5128	nivalis tricolor posea splendens per oz., 20c.  Glaucium luteum Globe Amaranth	2 3	†hP	tricolor rose mixed yellow	4	5 5 5 5 5	any season.  (Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage. See Gomphrena.
5134	Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
5140 5141 5142 5143 5144 5146 5147	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed	I 3	†gP	mixed scarlet spotted car.&w. v. & w.		50 50 50 50 50 50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are new varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
	Godetia						See page 79. See Pyrethrum, page 114.
5154 5155 5157 5158 5159 5160 5162 5164	Gomphrena globosa	2 3	hA 	red white pink striped v. red white mixed orange	1	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5170 5171 5172 5173 5176 5177 5178 5184 5185 5186	Gourd, Mock Orange Egg-shaped	2	tA	yellow	15 10  15  8 10–15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5185 is the Chinese Luffa, the interior of which is useful as a sponge.
5190	Grammanthes gentianoides		hhA		1/2	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
5194	Grevillea robusta . per oz., 90c.	I 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
5198 5199	Gunnera manicata scabra		hP	red	6 4	25 25	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
5204 5207 5208 5209 5210	Gypsophila elegans oz., 3oc. —rosea 3oc. cerastioides		hA hP hA hP	white rose white pink white	2 ··· ··· 2	5 5 10 5 5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil. No. 5208 is a very pretty white, dwarf, perennial species.

	NUMBER AND NAME  Number And name  Now, at ox. rate only on articles quoted at  St per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5216 5217 5218 5220	Hawkweed, Bearded	3	hA ::	yellow red white mixe <b>d</b>	2	5 5 5 5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors.
5224 5226	Hedysarum coronarium —album		†hB	red white	3	5 5	So-called "French Honey-suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber.  Free-flowering. Composite,
5230	Helenium Douglasii	2 3	hP	yellow	2	5	with yellow flowers.
5236 5237 5238 5239 5242 5245 5246	Helichrysum bracteatum —album —atrosanguineum —atrococcineum —Mixed monstrosum, Double —Dwarf Double Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. Double 6 " " 6 " Dwarf		hA  	white d. red d. scar. mixed	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 30 30	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5250 5251 5253 5254 5256 5260 5262	Heliotropium Peruvianum Mad. de Blonay	I 3	gP	purple white d. pur. mixed	2	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil.
5264 5265	Helipterum Sanfordii corymbiflorum	2	tA	yellow white	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5269 5270	Helleborus niger	I 2	hP	pink mixed		10 25	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir- able; spring-flowering.
	Hesperis						See Rocket.
5280 5281	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3		crimson d. red		25 25	Nothing more beautiful for cut- flowers.
5288 5290 5291 5294 5296	Hibiscus Africanus . oz., 25c. Syriacus, Double . " 3oc. Crimson Eye Golden Bowl moscheutos roseus		hA hS hA	yl. & br. w. & p. w. & cr. l. yel. rose	2 6  4 3	,5 5 10 10	No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center.
	Hollyhock						See page 80.
5300	Horned Poppy		†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See Glaucium luteum.
5302 5303	Humea elegans	I 3	†hhP	rose white	5	10 10	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
5305 5306	#Humulus Japonicus	3	tA	green	15-20	10 10	(Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5309	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2 3	hA	yellow	· I	5	Large, showy flowers; fine.
5314	Hyacinthus candicans	• •	hBu	white	2-3	5	A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316	Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yellow	1 1/2	5	Green leaves; large flowers. See Candytuft, page 70.
532C	Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) . oz., 50 cts.	2 3	tA	white	1/2	. 5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces ofice. See also Mesembryanthemum.

			1				
43	NUMBER AND NAME  4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5322 5323 5324 5325 5326	Impatiens glanduligera	2 2 3 	tA gP	purple v. red scarlet rose mixed	1 ½ 2 1	cts. 5 25 25 25 25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 5323 resembles 5324 but grows quicker and the flow- ers are larger. 5324 is very desirable for house culture.
5328	Inula glandulosa grandiflora .		hP	orange	2	25	Splendid hardy perennial.
5330	Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	blue	1/4	10	(Diamond Flower.) Exceedingly pretty little plant. See page 80.
5334 5335 5336 5337	Ipomopsis aurantiaca elegans sanguinea	3 2 3 1 3	tB hB	orange scarlet mixed	1½ 3 1½ 3	5 5 5 5	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
5340 5341	Iris Kæmpferi	I 2	hP ···	purple	2 3⁄4	5 10	No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris. 5341 is a fine hardy Pacific Coast species.
5350 5351	Jacob's Ladder per oz., 25c. White			blue white		. 5 5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful hardy, old-fashioned flower.
5354 5355 5356	Jacobæa, White Senecio Purple Senecio Mixed Choice Collection, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double	• •	hA 	purple mixed		5 5 5 35	The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
	Job's Tears						See page 121.
5360	*Joseph's Coat per oz., 4oc.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5	See, also, Amarantus.
5368 5369 5370 5372	Kaulfussia amelloides		hA 	blue d. v. v. red mixed		5 5 5 5	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
	‡Kennedya cœrulea	I 2 I 3 I 2	gP · ·	blue scarlet d. red purple	12 4 	10 10	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5380 5382	Kochia scoparia trichophila		hA	green	21/2	5	Summer Cypress. Beautiful decorative annuals.
5384	Lantana, Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386	Larkspur	I 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 75. See Sweet Peas, page 94. (Showy and free-flowering. L.
5392 5393 5394 5395	Lavatera trimestris	2	hA  hhP	red white mixed red	3	5 5 5 . 10	arborea has beautifully mot- tled foliage. Form decora- tive plants first season from seed started indoors. Fine for backgrounds.
5397 5398	Layia elegans	2 3	hA gP	y. & w. white		5	Pretty yellow and white flower. Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
5402	Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	yellow	1/2	25	(Edelweiss.) Found in the Alps.
5406 5407			hhA	golden	2	5 10	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers.
5410	Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange	. 1/2	5	
5411 5412	androsaceus			blue white		5 5	Fine for edging or rockeries;
5413	carmineus			carmine		5	blooms in masses. L. car-
5414	densiflorus	• •		blue white		5	mineus has very beautiful carmine flowers.
5415 5418	—albus	1 3	::	mixed		5 5	
5422	Mixed per oz., 40c.					5	7- 2
5434	Limnanthes Douglasi	2 3		w. & y.		5	Free-flowering and fragrant.

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time of	Hardiness and	Color of	Height In	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
40	4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
5438 5439 5440 5444	Linaria bipartita alba	2 2 3	hA  hP	white purple rose violet	1 ½ 34 trail.	ets. 5 5 5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
5448 5449 5450	Linum flavum		†hhP hhA †hP	yellow crimson li. & w.	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> · · · 3	5 5 5	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
5454	Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
5458 5459	Loasa aurantiaca tricolor		hhA hA	orange tricolor	6 2	5 5	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure. See page 81.
5464	Lophospermum scandens		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5469	Lotus Jacobæus	I	tA	d. & br,	2	5	Pretty and interesting bedding plants.
	*Love-Lies-Bleeding oz., 20c.		hA	crimson	3	5	(Amarantus caudatus.) Grace- ful and ornamental; tall habit.
5480 5481	Love-in-a-Mist, Double. oz.,25c. White Double "25c.	I 2		blue white		5	(Nigella.) Curious and orna-
5482	Rlue Spanish " 200.			blue whit <b>e</b>		5	mental; fennel-leaved; easily
5483 5484	White Spanish 3oc. Mixed Spanish 25c.			mixed		5	grown and hardy Also called "Devil-in-a-bush."
5488	Mixed, all sorts " 25c.					5	
5492	Lupinus Cruikshankii	2 3		blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental
5493 5494	Hartwegii			white		5 5	annual or perennial plants. 5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high;
5495	hirsutus			blue	2	5	has immense racemes of
5496 5497	—ruber			rose yellow		5 5	lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming,
5498	mutabilis			var.	3 1/2	5	having spikes of highly col-
5499 5500	nanus polyphyllus	I 3	hP.	blue	1/2 5	5	ored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam
5501	—Mixed Perennial . oz., 3oc.	I 3		mixed		5	will produce the finest plants
5506 5510	tricolor elegans Mixed Annual . per oz., 20c. Choice Collection, including 12 best varieties		hÀ	o. & ro. mixed	3	5 5 40	and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
5516	Lychnis Chalcedonica	I 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border
5517 5518	—alba			white mixed		5 5	plants; 5519 is a superb variety, and the original of the
5519	fulgens	1	tP	scarlet	ī	10	Haageana hybrids, which in-
5520	Haageana hybrida Madia elegans per oz., 40c.	2	hP hA	mixed yellow	2	5	Clude the choicest flowers.   Handsome flowers; should be
5526	•	}					in a shady position.
5530 5531	Malope grandiflora rosea —alba	2 3		rose white		5	Mallow-like flowers; very
5532	—rubra			red		5	pretty. Sow early.
5533	—Mixed per oz., 20c.	• •		mixed		5	, , , , , , , ,
5535 5536 <b>5</b> 537	Malva miniata	• •	tA †hP	scarlet rose white	2	5 5 5	M.miniata advertised as "Sunset Plant." 5536 and 5537 are fine, hardy perennials.
5540	<b>†Mandev</b> illea suaveolens		gP		10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers, very fragrant.
	Marigold						See page 81.
5546	Martynia Craniolaria		hhA	w. & sp.	1 1/2	5	Curious and very handsome
5547 5548	proboscidea per oz., 3oc. lutea			vio. sp.		5 5	plants for the border. Also
5549	formosa			···		5	used for pickling.
	Marvel of Peru		1. 4	1			See Four O'clock, page 106.
5554 5555	Matricaria eximia plena capensis plena		hA.	white	2	5 5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat;
5556	capensis plena			yellow	11/4	25	small double flowers.    Very fragrant at night, but
5560	Mathiola bicornis		hhA	white	1/2	5	closing during the day.

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NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$1 per ox. and over.	1 ionciiiig	Duration	110901	1001	- uonot	
5566 ‡Maurandya antirrhiniflora	I 3	†gP	purple blue white rose purple mixed	10	cts. IO IO IO IO	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5578 *Melianthus major 5582 Melilotus cœrulea . per oz., 3oc. 5586 ‡Melothria scabra	3	gP hP hhA	brown blue l. blue	I ½ IO	10 5 10	Has very ornamental foliage. Ornamental; like the Lotus. Tropical vine.
5590 Mesembryanthemum tricolor . 5591 – album	I 2	tA tP tA	tricolor white yellow white	1/2	5 5 10 5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flowers profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 5594 is the "Ice Plant."
Mignonette	 I 2	†hP	pink scarlet	3/4 I 1/2	5	See page 82. (Sensitive Plant.) Very odd. (Monkey Flower.) Showy,
5605 cupreus	I 3 2 3 I 3	hA · · ·	mixed yellow spotted	1/2 1/2 I	10 25 10 25	musk-scented and free-flowering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5614 ‡Mina lobata	2 3	tA hA	wh. & r.	15 7	10	Curious; free bloomers.  A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622 ‡ <b>Momordica</b> balsamina		hhA ···	yellow		5 5 5 10	Handsome ornamental gourds. 5622 is the Balsam Apple and 5623 is the Balsam Pear. 5624 is the Squirting Cucumber.
Monk's-Hood						See Aconitum. See <i>Ipomæa Mexicana</i> , p. 80. See pages 82 and 104. See Scabiosa.
5632 ‡Mukia scabrella	3 I 2	gP	y. & br.		10 25	Handsome ornamental gourd. {(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639 Musk Plant	1 3	tA	yellow	1/2	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
Myosotis		gP	var.	1/3	25	See Forget-me-not, page 78. See page 83. Beautiful greenhouse plant.
5650 <b>Nemesia</b> compacta alba 5651 —ccerulea	2 3	hA 	white ro. & b. var.	I ½	5 5 25	Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a very beautiful variety.
5658       Nemophila atomaria .oz., 20c         5659       crambeoides         5660       discoidalis         5662       insignis per oz., 20c.         5663       —alba	I 3.	• •	w. & pu. p. blue purple blue white	· ·	5 5 5 5 5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve exten-
5664 —marginata			bord. spotted mixed	diff.	5 5 5 30	sive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5674 Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS gP	red white	cr.	10 25	Oleander. Ornamental shrub. Plant bearing coral berries.
5682Nicotiana affinis (fragrant)5683colossea5684Sanderæ5685sylvestris		hhA hA	mixed white	3 10 3	5 25 10 5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
5690 Nierembergia gracilis			w. & li.	I 2	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings. See Love-in-a-Mist.

		1	1	1	1		
		Time	Hardiness		Height	Price	
le l	NUMBER AND NAME  ''4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at	of	and Duration	the Flower	In Feet	. per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	\$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	riower	reet	racket	
5696	Nolana atriplicifolia	2	hA	b.w.&y.	1/2	cts.	77
5697	—alba			white		5	Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the
5699 5704	paradoxa violacea Mixed per oz., 20c.			b. & v. mixed		5 5	border; fine trailing plants.
5710	Nycterinia selaginoides	2 3	hhA	pink	3/4	5	) Burth 1 1
5711	Capensis			w. b.		5	Pretty dwarf plant,
	Œnothera		1.0				See Evening Primrose, p. 114.
5716	Orchids, Mixed	2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
5718 5719	Orobus lathyroides	2 3		blue purple	1 1/2	5 5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
5722	Oxalis Valdiviana	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
5728	Pæonia officinalis		hP	red	2	5	
5729	Sinensis			mixed		10	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
5730	arborea (Tree Pæony) Palafoxia Hookeriana	• •	hA	blush	3	10	,
5736	Palava flexuosa	2 3	hhA	rose	1 1/2	5	Very good Everlasting.
5740	Pansy	2 3	111121	1030	• •	10	Pretty rose flowers. See page 85.
	Paris Daisy						See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
5746	†Passiflora cœrulea		hhP	blue	10	IO	Called "Passion Flower" on
5747 5748	edulis gracilis	• •	hhÀ	white	25 10	10	account of a resemblance in
5749	incarnata		hhP	pink	25	10	the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
	Peas, Sweet						See page 94. Perennial Peas,
5754	Pelargonium, Fancy		gP	mixed	2	25	see page 96.
5756	Odier (superb)		· .			25 50	Beautiful greenhouse plants.
5760	Pentstemon— Murrayanus		hP	scarlet			
5762	Cobæa, splendid			w. & b.	3	10	Beautiful herbaceous peren-
5764 5766	Mixed European oz., 4oc. "Large-flowered vars.			mixed		5	hials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding.
		2	hhA	purple	I ½	5	Ornamental-leaved; for rib-
5771	*Perilla Nankinensis . oz., 20c. *laciniata " 20c.			• •	• •	5	bon gardening and beds.
5775	Persicaria, Red	3	hA	red		5	Showy for backgrounds.
5776	White		• •	white	• •	5	)
5780	Phacelia congesta	2	hA	pur. bl.	. ,	5	See page 86.  Excellent for bees. P. Parrvi
5782	Parryi			d. blue		10	is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5788 5790	‡Phaseolus Caracalla multiflorus	2 3	gA hhA	lilac scarlet	5 15	10 5	Curious fragrant flowers. (Scarlet Runner Bean.)
.,	Phlox Drummondii				-3	3	See page 87.
5796	Phormium tenax		gP	white	6	. 10	New Zealand Flax.
5802	Phygelius capensis		+1.D	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 5812	Physalis Francheti		†hP		2	10	From Japan.
5813	Yellow Ground		hhP	w. & sp. y. & sp.		50 50	From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely
5815	Extra Fine Mixed			mixed		50	perfumed; few flowers are
5818	Mixed		• •	• •	• •	IO	J more attractive.
5824	Pittosporum undulatum	I 2	gP	white	3	5	See page 88.  Handsome greenhouse shrub.
5828	Platystemon Californicum	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
5834	Platycodon(see also Campanula) grandiflorum		hP	blue			(Large Chinese Bell-flower.)
5835	—album		nr	blue white	2	10	Very fine flowering plants.  P. Mariesi is a fine dwarf,
5836	Mariesi			blue	I	10	dark blue variety.
5840 5842	Podolepis chrysantha affinis	2 3	hhA	yellow	1/2	5	Curious and pretty. Does well
5844	gracilis			red		5	exposed to the sun.
	Polemonium		{		1	1	See Jacob's Ladder,

185	NUMBER AND NAME  Number and Name  \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5848 5849 5850	Polyanthus	I 3	†hP	mixed	1/2	cts. 10 25 25	(Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
505	Poppy					-3	See page 89. See page 90.
5856 5857	Potentilla atrosanguinea Mixed		hP · ·	purple mixed	1 1/2	10 5	Showy, hardy border plants.
5863 5864	Primula cortusoides	3		red rose	1/4	10 25	These are the hardy Primroses.
5865 5866	Japonica farinosa (Bird's-eye Primrose)			mixed rose		10 25	P. Japonica is called the
5867	Forbesi		†hP	lilac		25	"Queen of Primroses." P. Forbesi has pretty rosy lilac
5868 5869	English Yellow Primrose obconica grandiflora alba	2	hP †hP	yellow white	1/2	10 25	flowers, and is fine for pots.  P. obconica, if started in
5870 5871	— — rosea			rose carmine		25 25	frames, will begin to bloom
5872	— — hybrida, Mixed			mixed		25	in May. No. 5874 is a very beautiful and rare species.
5874 5876	sikkimensis verticillata		hP	l.yellow vellow		50 25	beautiful and rare species.
3070	Primula stellata (Star Primula			yenow		25	
5877	Chinensis)		gP	white		50	) **
5878	—Giant White Star					50	House or conservatory plants; floriferous and long-bloom-
5879 5880	<ul><li>King of the Star</li><li>Rosy Star</li></ul>			crimson rose		50 50	ing. Cut-flowers are valuable
5881	-Blue Star			blue		50	for table decoration; keep fresh in water many days.
5881 <i>a</i> 5882	—Hybrid Mixed	3		fr. red	3/4	50 25	From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to
5882a	——alba	1		white	/4	25	their early flowering. The
5883	— — coccinea			b. red white		25	Chinese Primroses ( <i>Primula Sinensis</i> ) are fine for winter
5885	— —punctata atropurpurea .			pur. sp.		25	and spring blooming; are
5886 5887	— — cœrulea		::	blue crimson	::	50 25	free-flowering, and especi- ally valuable for cut-flowers
5888	— — Mixed			mixed		25	or for house and window cul-
5889 5890	———rubra			white red		25 25	ture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from
5891 5892	— — — Mixed			mixed red		25	the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be
5894	alba			white		25 25	sown in light soil, but for the
5896 5897	— — — Mixed			mixed		25	final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two
5898	— — plena rubra			red		50 75	parts loam to one each of
5899 5904	————alba			white mixed		75 75	well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to
3904	Choice Collections, including—			maca			be well ventilated, well wa-
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed .					\$1 50 1 00	
	6 " " Double .					75	Collections here offered con-
	Primrose, Evening—					1 25	tain finest varieties grown.  Cenotheras are fine, free-flow-
5910	Œnothera bistorta	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	ering plants, best for back-
5912 5916	—Drummondii	1 3	hB.	yellow	4-5	5 5	grounds or shrubbery border; Œ. acaulis has large,
5917	-rosea Mexicana . oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	5	shining white flowers, quite
5918	—taraxacifolia alba or acaulis —tetraptera	2 3	hA	white		5 5	transparent. Œ. Drum- mondii is of rich sulphur
5920	-Mixed Annual oz., 3oc.			mixed	diff.	5	color; profuse flowering.
5922	Pueraria Thunbergiana		hP	purple	40	10	(Kudzu Vine.) Beautiful Japan climber; enormous growth.
5924	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum roseum hybridum Double .			dk. sc. mixed	I 2	5	No. 5930, known as Golden Feather, is fine for edging.
5925 5926	— — grandiflorum	1			3	25 25	5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved
5929 5930	Tchihatchewii	I 3 2 3	::	white yellow	1/2	5 5	sort. 5926 is a magnificent variety with flowers often
5932	——selaginoides hybridum.	2 3		yenow		10	4 inches in diameter on long
5933	——Golden Gem	1			١,,	5	stems; fine for cutting.

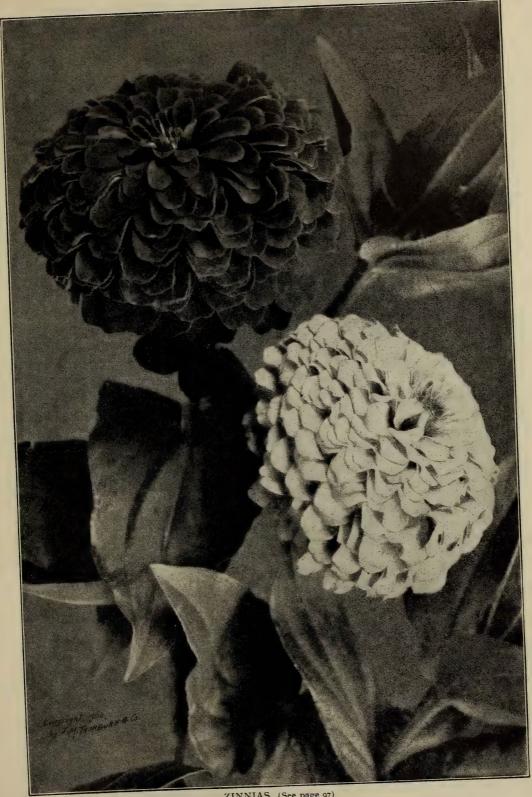


SWEET WILLIAM (See page 93)

49	NUMBER AND NAME  4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5938 5939	Rheum palmatum		hP	white	3	cts. 5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5944 5945 5946 5948	Rhodanthe maculata —alba	2 3	tA · ·	r. & w. white mixed r. & w.	I	10 10	Very beautiful, delicate-look- ing Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5952	Rhododendron arboreum Ricinus	I	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub. See page 90.
5956	Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	I)	Ornamental in fruit. For greenhouses.
5960 5962 5964	Rocket, Sweet per oz., 20c. White	2 3	†hP	w.&pur. white	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 10	(Hesperis.) Free - blooming and very sweet-scented.
5969	Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP		2	10	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling apoppy.
5974	Rosa multiflora nana	•	hP	mixed	• •	25	Flowers first season from seed. See Agrostemma coronaria. See Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa. See Hibiscus Syriacus.
5980 5981	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis superba bicolor	2		yellow 	3	5 5	Showy, large, yellow flowers, with brown cone.
5986	Saintpaulia ionantha	2 3	†gP	blue	1/2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely violet-like flowers.
5989 5990 5992 5993 <b>5</b> 997	Salpiglossis azurea		hhA	scarlet mixed blue	1	5 5 25 5 5 40 40 35	These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 5992 is a splendid large-flowered strain.
6000	Salvia		hA	yellow	1/2	5	See page 91.  Seautiful. Fine for beds or bor-
6006 6008 6009 6012	Saponaria Calabrica oz., 40c. —alba . —Scarlet Queen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hP	red white scarlet red	I	5 5 5 5	ders; flowers all summer.  Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6020	Saxifraga, mixed perennial	2		mixed	3/4	IO	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026 6027 6028 6029	Scabiosa candidissima  —Double Snowball  Black Purple (Mourning Bride)		hA ::	purple	2 1/2	5 5 5	-
6030 6034 6035	minor aurea fl. pl		hP hA	golden lilac mixed	I ½	5 5	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 6029 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
	8 " Tall Large-flowered.					30 35 30	
6040 6041 6042 6043 6044 6046 6048	Schizanthus Grahami pinnatus		hhA	s. & o. p. v. bk. eyd. r. & o. white vars. mixed	2 1½  2 1½ diff.	5 5 5 5 5 25 5	(Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, blotched dark purple spotted orange; fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 6046 is a long-flower-
6052		2	hA	white	3/4	30	ing, light-colored variety.  Cannot bear transplanting.

		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	ln	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
45	% oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
6060	Scotanthus tubiflorus	3	tP	white	15	cts.	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064	Sedum cœruleum		hA	blue	1/4	IO	(Stone Crop.) Showy little
6065	Maximowiczii		hP	yellow	I	IO	plants, excellent for carpet
6066	Mixed		• •	mixed	3/4	10	beds. Plant in sandy soil. See Jacobæa.
6072	Sensitive Plant per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6080	Silene Armeria	I 2	hA	red	2 3	5	(initiosal) Treity and carlous.
6081	—alba			white		5	(Catchfly.) Bright - colored,
6082 6084	—Mixed per oz., <b>2</b> oc. pendula, ros <b>e</b>			mixed rose	· ·	5 5	free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open
6086	—Double Rose	: :				5	border. S. pendula is largely
6088	—ruberrima			• •		5	grown for spring flower gar- dening. They succeed in
6089	—Bonnetti, dark stems —Mixed per oz., 20c.		: :	mixed		5 5	any light, loamy soil,
6092	orientalis		†hP	rose	2	5	
	Sinningia Regina	• •	gA	p. v.	3/4	50	(Christmas Berry.) Beautiful gloxinia-like plant; velvety leaves, violet flowers.
6098	‡Smilax (Myrsiphyllum aspara-		gP	white	6		For table and house decora-
	goides) per oz., 75c. Snapdragon	2 3	gı	willte	0	10	See page 91.
6104	Solanum, White Eggplant		tA		. 1	_	The Solanums are very orna-
6105	Scarlet Eggplant	3		scarlet		5 5	mental fruit-bearing plants,
6106	Striped Eggplant			striped	2	5	and thrive best in light, rich
6110	Wetherill's Hybrid robustum	2 3		blue purple	3	IO	soil. All are fine decorative plants and well worth
6112	capsicastrum			yellow	2	10	cultivating. S. giganteum
6114	giganteum			white purple	4	IO	is the largest and hand- somest of all, having flowers
6116	Warscewiczioides		• •	white	3	IO	3 inches in diameter. No.
6118	Seaforthianum	, • •	†gP	lilac	5	10	6118 is a fine variety of climber with drooping ra-
	varieties Solanum					40	cemes of a delicate lilac color.
6122	Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yellow	I	5	Pretty showy annuals.
6132	Spraguea umbellata	2 3	hhA	rose	1/2	25	Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds.
6135	Stachys lanata	3	hP	striped	2	5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
6140 6142	Statice Bonduelli	2 3	hA 	yellow - blue	I ½	5 5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for
6143	candidissima			white		5	winter bouquets. Pretty lit-
6145	Suworowi, bright rose			rose	: ,;	5	tle flowers which ought to
6147	incana hybrida Perennial Sorts Mixed		hP	mixed	I ½	5 5	be in all gardens.
6154	Stenactis speciosa			purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
6158	Stephanophysum longifolium .		hhP	sqarlet	1 1/2	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
6162	Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh		10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
6161	Stocks, German Ten Weeks . Stokesia Cyanea	2 2	hP	blue	2		See page 92.  ("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
6164		2 3	gP		2	10	
6171	Strelitzia Reginæ		gr · ·	o.& pur. white	5 15	50	("Bird of Paradise Flower.")   Fine greenhouse perennial.
6174 6175	Veitch's New Hybrids Giant-flowered Blue	I 2		mixed blue	2	50 50	Very ornamental, profuse- blooming greenhouse plants.
6180	Styrax Japonica	I	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
	Sunflower (Helianthus)						See page 93.
6194	Swainsonia alba grandiflora	1 3	gP		2	50	Fine greenhouse plants, easily
6196	Ferrandi carminea		. • •	carmine		50	grown in sandy, peaty soil. See page 94.
	Sweet Sultan						See Centaurea, page 73.
	Sweet William						See page 93.

		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
43	4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
6212	Tacsonia Van Volxemii	2 3	gP	scarlet	10	cts.	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
6218	Tagetes lucida (Sweet-scented).	2 3	hA	vellow	ı	5	Pretty, and fine for edging.
6219	signata pumila	2 3				5	See also Marigold.
	Tassel Flower						See Cacalia.
6224	Tecoma Smithi (splendid)		gP	lemon	6	25	Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange.
6241	‡Thunbergia alata		hhA	buff	5	IO	Very ornamental climbers and
6243	—aurantiaca			orange		IO	abundant bloomers. They
6244 6246	—Bakeri			white orange		IO	are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains
6247	—sulphurea			sulphur		IO	be taken with them. Thrive
6248	—intus alba			p. yel.		Io	best in a rich compost of
6252	—Mixed			mixed		10	fibrous loam and sand.
6262	Torenia Fournieri		tA	purple	2	25	For borders and baskets. 6265
6263 6265	—"White Wings" Bailloni			white yellow		25 25	is golden yellow; deep red throat, 6262 is fine for pots.
_					• •	1	•
6269	Trachelium coeruleum	2	†hP	blue	1/2	5	Useful; border or greenhouse.
6274	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus).		hA	1		5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278	†Trichosanthes colubrina coccinea	3 2	tA	white vellow	4	10	(Snake-Gourd.) So called from
6280	palmata	3		white		IO	f the shape of its fruit.
6282	Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	purple	trai.	5	An ornamental clover.
6286	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or. red	3	IO	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Has
6287	MacOwani			r. & yel.	I ½	25	showy spikes of bloom.
6288	Trollius hybrid mixed	I 2	hP	mixed		IO	(Globeflower.) For beds or borders.
6280	†Tropæolum canariense		hhA	yellow	10	5	6289 is the Canary Bird Flower.
6290	pentaphyllum		gP	or. & y.		10	The others are fine for pot
6291	tricolor grandiflorum			or. & br.		25	culture. See, also, Nasturtium, pages 83 and 84.
6293	Tunica saxifraga	2	hhP	white	I	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora		gP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300	Valeriana alba	I 2	†hB	white	3	5	
6304	rubra			red		5	Fine border plants; sweet-
6306	Mixed		. : :	mixed		5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
6310	Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	I	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6313	Venus' Looking-Glass . oz., 25c. White	I 2	hA	blue white	3/4	5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging plant. 6315 gives about 50
6315	Double			blue		5 5	per cent of double flowers.
6316	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes			2143			A handsome border flower.
J	linifolia)	2			1	5	Easily grown.
6320	Verbascum pannosum		hP	vellow	5	10	Fine decorative plant. Beauti-
323		•		J 2230 1.	3		ful white, woolly leaves.
66	Verbena hybrida		· D	1:4		_	See page 97.
6326	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora . Veronica, Mixed	2 3	gP hP	white mixed	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs. Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6329	Vicia Gerardii	2	hA	violet	1/2	10	
6334	fulgens	2 3		d. red	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6340	Vinca alba (pure white)		tP	white		IO	Fine for conservatory navier
6341	rosea			rose		IO	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or
6342	—alba			ro. & w. mixed		10	beds; very pretty.
6343	Violets, Sweet-scented	I 2	• •	blue	1/2	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty
6350	The Czar			biue	72	10	and fragrance. Seed takes
6351	White			white		10	a long time to germinate.
6359	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen .			purple		IO	Fine and early-flowering. See
6360	—Mauve Queen			white		IO	Violets.
6361	—alba Virginian Stock per oz., 20c.		hA	red		10	í e
6366	White		1174	white		5 5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early
6368	Crimson King . " 20c.			crimson		5	flowering and fine.
6369	Mixed " 20c.			mixed		5	IJ



ZINNIAS (See page 97)

NUMBER AND NAME  ***********************************	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6375 Viscaria elegans picta	1 3	hA tP	sc. & w. rose blue white mixed brown	1 ½ 3/4 1 ½	cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
6387 aurora 6388 White Gem 6389 Yellow 6390 Harbinger, Early 6390a Mixed per oz., 40 cts 6391 —Tom Thumb 6392 Double Dwarf Branching Golden yellow 6393 —Dark Brown 6394 German Double 6396 Paris, Single Annual		hA	chamois sul. wh. yellow golden mixed yellow brown mixed		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 25 10 10	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders. No. 6396 is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, flowering the first season from seed.
Choice Collections, including- 12 vars. Double German 8 "" 6 ""  Wax Gourd	•				\$1 00 80 65	
6400 <b>Whitlavia</b> grandiflora . oz., 400 6401 —alba		• • •	purple white b. & w.	, • · • • •	5 5 5	See Benincasa cerifera, p. 100.  Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6408 Worms (Scorpiurus)		†tP hA	scarlet red violet purple	4	10 10 5	Seeds are very curious.  Fine tropical leaves.
6419 —album			white purple white		5 5 5 30	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6430 Yucca filamentosa gloriosa	2 3	hhP	gr.&wh.	3 4	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers. See page 97.

### MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb. \$1, postpaid.

### JAPANESE FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

Containing a great variety of semi-dwarf annuals and ornamental grasses mixed. Per oz., 15 cts.; ¼lb., 50 cts.; ½lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

\*Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME  105-1/4 0x. at 0x. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per 0x. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6500 *Agrostis nebulosa 6501 pulchella 6502 minutiflora	2	hA	apet.	ı	cts. 5 5	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of A. nebulosa are very delicate.
6506 *Andropogon argenteus	. 3	hP		3	5	Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
6509 <b>Arundo</b> Donax				10	5 10	Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
6515 Avena sterilis	2 3	hA		3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.

1 To	NUMBER AND NAME  4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6520 6521 6522	Briza geniculata gracilis	2	hA · ·	apet.	I :	cts. 5 5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.
6528	Brizopyrum siculum				3/4	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534 6535 6536	Bromus brizæformis macrostachys madritensis				3	5 5 5	No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
6540	Chloropsis Blanchardiana					IO	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544	Chloris barbata vera				1	5	Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
6550	Chrysurus cynosuroides					5	Pretty for edgings.
6554 6555	Coix lachryma aurea zebrina	2 3		• •	1 1/2	5 5	(Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
6558	Cryptopyrum Richardsoni	2			2	10	Very fine grass.
6560 6561 6562	Elusine barcinonensis corocana	2 3			1	5 5 5	(Crab, or Yard Grass.) E. Indica is the Wire Grass.
6568	Eragrostis elegans	2				5	(Love Grass.) Pretty grasses,
6569 6570	amabilis					5 5	growing about a foot high, and characterized by their
6571	maxima					5	beautiful dancing spikelets;
6572 6580	suaveolens	2 3	hP		6-8	5	fine for bouquets.  (Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
6584 6585	Eulalia Japonica zebrina		::		5-	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
6586	Festuca glauca				2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
6590 6591	Gymnothrix caudata latifolia				4	10	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
	*Gynerium argenteum					5	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing
6597 6598	*—fol. variegatis					10	grasses, and bears magnifi-
6599	jubatum					5	cent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
6604	Hordeum jubatum		hA		2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
6606	Isolepis gracilis		tP		1/2	25	Very pretty rush-like grass. See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , above.
6608	Lagurus ovatus		hA		2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
6610	Lasiagrostis argentea Panicum sulcatum		hP hA	• •	3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
6619	Pennisetum villosum		nA.		1 1/2	5	Very showy and hardy. Ornamental grass. 6623 has
6623 6624	Ruppellianum macrophyllum atrosanguin-			crimson	3	IO	beautiful crimson plumes. 6624 is a new and distinct
6626	eum			dk. pur.	4 2		yariety.  Pretty for bouquets.
6628	Setaria macrochæta	1 ::	1	apet.	1 1/2	5 5	Ornamental grass.
6629	alopecuroides nigra		h.			5	6629 has graceful black spikes.
6633	*Stipa pennata elegantissima		hP			5 10	, , , ,
6640 6650		1 -	hA		2	10	
6651 6652	Miniature Maize. " 30c. Caragua " 25c.				3	5 5	Z. Japonica has beautifully
6656	Mixed Ornamental Grasses— Mixed Tall per oz., 25c. Mixed Dwarf "3oc.				4		

### PALM SEEDS

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting and the germinating period varies, according to the varieties, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mould and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. The plants do well in partial shade, and, to keep the sod cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. The plants must be kept in an even temperature. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.



orders, to be sent from time to time as from	esh ship	p <b>-</b>
Pkt	. 100 seed	ds
Brahea filifera (Washingtonia) 25 seeds, \$0 1	0 \$0 3	30
robusta		50
Carvota urens		25
		oo
elegans argentea 8 " 1	0 1 0	00
excelsa 25 "	10 3	30
humilis 20 ''		40
	25 1 2	25
Bonnetti 10 " campestris	25 2 0	00
campestris 10 "	25 2 0	00
comosa 8 " 2	25 2 5	50
Weddelliana 8 ''	25 20	00
Corypha australis (Cabbage		
Palm) 12 "	10 6	60
Dracæna australis 25 " I	0 2	25
indivisa 25 "	10 2	25
	0 2	25
21400	0 1	00
	25 2 0	00
	25 1 2	25
Canterburyana (Umbrella		
	10 2 !	50
Latania Borbonica 12 "	to !	50
Musa Ensete (Abyssinian		
Banana)	25 1 5	50
	25 1 2	25
	io ,	50
dactylifera (Date Palm) . 15 "	25 1 (	00
	10	75
reclinata 15 "	25 1 (	00
rupicola 10 "	25 2 0	00
tenuis		бо
Zanzibariensis 12 "	25 I :	25
Seaforthia elegans 12 "	25 1 2	25
Collections of 10 varieties of Palm Seeds, by	names,	
1 4'- 44		

our selection, \$1 each.

😂 Throughout the year we have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan.

### CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Free by mail at prices affixed. 50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds 100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials . . . . . \$4 00 " " " 4 00 . . . . . . 2 00 50 66 25 66 25 . . I OO 50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture 4 00 50 12 . . . . . . 2 00 2 00 25 More Rare Annuals . . . . . . 20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials . . . 1 00 12 Annuals for Bees . . . . . All strictly our own selections

### LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata
Ageratum Mexicanum
Alyssum maritimum
Amarantus tricolor
Ammobium alatum
Aquilegia chrysantha
Aster
Balsams
Cacalia coccinea
Calliopsis lanceolata
Callirhoë pedata
Candytuft
Carnation

Centranthus macrosiphon
Chrysanthemum inodorum
Collinsia bicolor and verna
Cosmos
Cuphea
Dahlia, Single
Dianthus Chinensis
Digitalis, assorted
Gaillardia
Gaura Lindheimeri
Gilia tricolor
Globe Amaranths

Godetia, assorted Gypsophila Impatiens Sultani Kaulfussia amelloides Kochia scoparia Leptosiphon Lobelia Erinus Malope grandiflora Marigold Mignonette Pansy Phlox Drummondii Reseda odorata Salvia splendens
Scabiosa
Sanvitalia procumbens
Silene, Mixed
Statice, assorted
Stevia serrata
Stocks, Ten Weeks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Viscaria oculata
Zinnia, all the double varieties

# **GLADIOLUS**

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall-the later to flower being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring.

\*Those so marked are used extensively for forcing.

### VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

		Doz. 100 1,000	
	Mixed	1 Varieties of Red and Scarlet	)
	4.6	White and Light. Standard selection	)
×		White and Light. Extra fine for florists' use 50 3 00 24 00	)
	6.6	Striped and Variegated	)
	4.6	Pink and Rose. Extra fine	)
	4.6	Yellow and Orange	)
	66	Hybrids. All colors	)
	66	Finest Selected Seedlings. All colors in greatest variety	)
		Doz you rom	

	1002.	100	1,000
Mixed Lemoine's. Fine bright color-			
ings and odd markings \$0		\$2 25	\$18 00
Mixed Childsii. Superb large-flowered	50	2 50	22 00
Groff's Hybrids. Splendid strain em-			
bracing thousands of varieties in			
greatest diversity of colors. Mixed			
hybrid seedlings, first selection	45	2 00	16 00

hybrid seedlings, first selection 45 2	00	16 00
FINE NAMED HYBRID GLA	DI	OLI
Agatha. Rose, suffused with lake, flamed a with carmine-amaranth, clear yellow	Each	Doz.
spots. Very showy	15	\$I 25
striped darker; white blotch and stripe	15	I 25
Angele. White; showy and effective Appollon. Rosy lilac, with a large rose blotch,	15	I 25
striped white in the center Ariane. White, tinged rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine-rose; lower petals pure	15	I 25
	20	2 00
white		
rose	15	I 25
thers per 100, \$4.	10	1 00
Autumn Giant. Very brilliant orange-yellow and scarlet, deep golden yellow throats. Splendid spike often 3 feet long grows 4 to 6 feet high. Blooms from late August until October if planted early. Fine for cutting.		
New	30	3 00
ranth-red	15	I 25
and rose, striped and marbled slaty violet.  Benvenuto. Brilliant light orange-red, white	15	1 25
blotch	15	1 25
ivory-white, suffused rose at the edges Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet	20	2 00
per 100, \$2. Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked with	05	45
carmen. Straw-colored, slightly streaked rose- amaranth on the outer, citron-vellow at the	15	I 25
base of the inner petals	20	2 00

carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish



GLADIOLI

### FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

TINE NAMED	HIDKII	o GLADIOLI, continued	
Ceres. Pure white, spotted with pur- Each	Doz.	Matador. Fine spike, with splendid Eac	h Doz.
plish rose per 100, \$4 . \$0 10	\$0 75	flowers of brilliant carmine-red,	
Chicago. Compact spike of well-ex-		striped and blotched pure white . \$0	15 \$1 25
panded flowers. Very dark carmine-		*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy crim-	
red, with a few almost black stripes,		son, superb spike. The best of all for	
large white blotch and center band. 10	I 00	forcing in greenhouse . per 100, \$4.	10 75
Christopher Columbus. Very large, rosy		Michigan. Tall, compact spike, large,	
carmine flamed red, large violet-red			15 1 25
blotch on lower petals	I 25	*Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, white line	
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, pure white			<b>06</b> 50
blotch, upper petals striped rose 10	I 00	Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suf-	
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers			15 1 25
lilac-rose, flushed carmine, and with	T 05	Norma. Pure white, occasionally very	
violet on the edges of the petals 15	1 25		20 2 00
Daphnis. Fine rosy salmon, flamed	2 00	Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the	TO T 00
slaty violet, blotch white 20 Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure	2 00	edges, blotch of a darker shade Pepita. Golden yellow, slightly striped	10 I 00
white band and blood-red blotch 10	I 00		T.F. T. 0.5
Fatma. Ivory-white, striped bright rosy	1 00	Phœbus. Brilliant red, with large pure	15 1 25
1 2 1 4 1 1 4 1 2	I 25		TE T 25
Feu follet. Well-opened flowers with	1 23	Professor Maxime Cornu. Compact	15 1 25
ivory-white throat, richly tinted and		spike; large flowers of a fine intense	
striped with carmine at the edges . 10	I 00	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 11	15 1 25
Formosa. Large and perfectly shaped	1 00	Proserpine. Very large, well-expanded	13 1 23
spike. Delicate satiny rose, slightly		cherry-red flowers, banded with slate-	
striped with carmine on the edges . 20	2 00	- 1 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15 1 25
Grandesse. Very large, well-opened		Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark car-	-55
flower; petals fleshy white, slightly		* 11-4-1	10 75
suffused with fresh lilac. Carmine		Reverend Berkeley. Light rose, tinged	
blotch	I 00	1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IO I 00
*John Bull. White, slightly tinged with		Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked	
sulphur	75	and blotched white	15 1 25
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry-		*Shakespeare. White, very slightly suf-	
colored, tinted orange, blazed red,		fused with carmine-rose; large rosy	
large pure white stain 10	75		IO I 00
Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy. 20	2 00	Suffren. Flowers fresh, bright cherry-	
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch . 10	I 00	rose, blotch carmine, with violet cen-	
Le Tintoret. Fine cherry-rose, flamed			IO I OC
with carmine, carmine blotch on yel-		Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-	_
low tinted ground	I 25		IO I OC
Leviathan. Tall spike of enormously		Thermidor. Large salmon-red flowers,	
large flowers of soft bright rose,		flushed and edged slaty gray. Very	TO T 00
flamed and striped carmine-ama-	T 05	distinct	10 I 00
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose	1 25		
	50	large and well open, capriciously flamed with rosy carmine	15 I 25
per 100, \$3. 06  Madame Poiret. Large spikes of cop-	50	Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy	15 1 25
pery rose-colored flowers, with a			10 1 00
slight golden blotch	I 25	Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate	
Marechal Vaillant. Very brilliant scar-	3	salmon-rose at the center, streaked	
let, with large pure white blotch 15	I 25	with blood-red at the top of petals .	15 1 25
8- F	0 (	The state of the s	,

### NEW GIANT CHILDSII GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

0 0 7 1	, ,	,	
*America. Beautiful soft flesh-pink, Each slightly tinged with lavender. Strong and healthy; erect spike of	Doz.	Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scar- Each let, with pure white bands through each petal, and throat peculiarly	Doz.
the largest flowers. New \$0 20	\$2 00	mottled	<b>\$</b> 1 00
Blanche. Largest white flowers, with		Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact	_
faint marks of soft rose 20	2 00	spike of blush white	I 25
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple. 10	I 00	Mrs. Beecher. Beautiful deep rosy crimson; pure white throat, marked car-	
Deborah. Dark red, tinged with amaranth	1 00	mine	I 25
Dr. Sellew. Large spike. Deep, rich,		blotches and white mottlings in	
rosy crimson, penciled darker 15	I 25	throat	I 25
Florida. Deep dark red. Very early . 10	I 00	Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled	3
Governor McCormack. Beautiful rose, mottled with silvery green, with		red and white	I 00
violet and white mottled throat. Extra		Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beauti-	
large flower and truss. Very odd 15	1 25	ful clear light pink	I 25
large nower and truss. Very odd 15	1 23 1	Tur crear right print	5

# **DAHLIAS**

### DOUBLE VARIETIES

A. D. Timori, D. A. Lamadala	Each	Doz.
A. D. Livoni. Best clear pink	. <b>\$</b> 0 I5	\$1.50
Arabella. Primrose, shaded rose	25	_
Black Beauty. Dark velvety maroon		2 00
Burling Cross. Yellow, tipped red	25	2 50
Clifford W. Bruton. Large, clear pure yellow	15	_
Countess of Pembroke. Pure rosy lavender	20	
Crimson Ball. Bright crimson-purple		
Earl Pembroke. Bright plum	1	1 50
Enchantress. A pure white solid bloom and of good growth; free bloomer.		
Valuable for wreath and decorative use	20	2 00
Fairy Queen. Sulphur-yellow edged peach	25	2 50
Fern-leaved Beauty. Pure white-margined dark crimson-scarlet Show		
Flamingo. Large bright scarlet with long pointed petals. Profuse bloomer. Cactus		
France. Soft rosy lavender	20	2 00
Gloriosa. One of the best crimson cactus	20	2 00
Hercules. Yellow, striped red	20	2 00
Incendiary. Dazzling, fiery crimson. The plant grows stiffly erect with		
dark foliage, and the blooms are in bunches, making the bush one solid		
mass of color. More suitable for bedding or hedge use than for cutting. Decorative.	2	2 50
James Vick. Purple	1	1 50
John H. Roach. Light yellow	1	1 50
Kreimhilde. White center, shading to beautiful rosy pink. Very fine Cactus	25	2 50
La Favorite. One of the finest yellowish white show Dahlias in existence. A		
continuous bloomer with very long stems and of good shape Show		
Lustrous. Crimson-scarlet	1	5 1 50
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white	1	1 50
Mayor Haskin. Vivid crimson	20	2 00
Mignon. Richest crimson-scarlet	I	5 I 50
Miss Dodd. Large, pure yellow		
Mrs. Langtry. Cream-tipped peach	1	5 1 50
Nymphæa. Pink and white	I	1 50
Oakfield. Purple and maroon	I	I 50
Oban. Rosy lavender, overlaid fawn	I	1 50
Olympia. Deep rose, pink striped and penciled rich crimson; immense size;	`	
full center	2	2 50
Oriole. Yellow and old-gold	I	1 50
Patrick Henry. Snow-white	2	2 50
Pauls. Very bright scarlet	1	1 50
Penelope. White flaked lavender	1	I 50
Pride of Orange. Yellow tinted red	20	2 00
Prince Bismarck. Rich plum color, large and fine		
Princess Bonnie. White, shading yellow at base		
Purity. Pure white, medium size; petals twisted and incurved. Fine form . Cactus	2.	2 50
Queen of Yellows. Clear yellow		
Robin Adair. Brown and red		
Snow Clad. Small dwarf white. Fine		2 00
Storm King. Pure white		
Sunset. Yellow blooms, large to extra large, full and deep. Fine foliage	1	, 1 50
and a good grower	T	1 50
Sylvia. White, shading to soft pink on the outer petals, flowers 4 to 6 inches	1;	, 1 50
in diameter	20	2 00
Viola. Dark maroon		
Wm. Agnew. Intense dazzling red	1;	1 50
will. Agaew. Intense dazzinig red,	1;	, 1 50
SINGLE VARIETIES		
SINGLE VARIETIES		
Ami Barrillet. Pure garnet, purple foliage	20	2 00
Buttercup. Bright yellow, tipped deeper. Branching habit	20	2 00
Fashion. Crimson-maroon, white disc	20	2 00
Sunningdale. Large white, slightly tinted	20	2 00
Victoria. Pure white	20	
<b>20th Century.</b> Intense rosy crimson white-tipped flowers and white disc around the yell-	20	2 00
center. A strong and vigorous grower. 4½ to 6 inches in diameter ,		2 50
control and regorous grower, 4/2 to o inches in didinoter and a figure	• . • 2;	2 30

# NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS

(Iris Kampferi)

Of easy culture, requiring little attention after being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy

soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is important. They require a liberal	supply of	water.
We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following newest and best of the Irises, which excel in size, perfection and richness of color. They come in large, extra	ese mag	nificent
Gekka-no-nami (Waves on Moonlight). Dense pure white, yellow blotches; petaloid Each		100
stigmas creamy; 6 petals	\$3 50	\$20 00
petaloid stigmas purple and white; 6 petals		20 00
Kumoma-no-sora (Sky Amidst the Cloud). White, marked sky-blue zone; yellow	3 3"	
blotches; petaloid stigmas white, margined lavender-blue; 6 petals	3 50	20 00
low blotches and radiating into strong white lines; large standards same color;		
petaloid stigmas white, tipped and bordered lilac; handsome flower; 3 petals . 35 <b>Ho-o-jo</b> (Ho-o-Castle). Ruby crimson, primrose blotches, surrounded with white halo,	3 50	20 00
radiating out into clear white lines; petaloid stigmas white, tipped purple; 6 petals. 35	3 50	20 00
<b>Gei-sho-ui.</b> Rich purple, primrose blotches, surrounded by a white halo, which radiates out into the purple petals; petaloid stigmas cream, tipped purple; 6 petals. 35	1.50	20 00
Manadzuru (Crane). White, yellow blotches, radiating into sky-blue feathers; peta-	3 50	20 00
loid stigmas violet, speckled white. At times creamy white; 6 petals 35  Hana-no-nishiki (Floral Embroidery). Brilliant claret-red, penciled white; petaloid	3 50	20 00
stigmas white, tipped purple; orange blotches; 6 petals	3 50	20 00
Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea). Lavender-blue, blue halo surrounding the yellow		
blotches, radiating into feathers; petaloid stigmas red-lavender; 6 petals 35  Meiran. Veined and flushed crushed raspberry, and white margined ground; orange-	3 50	20 00
yellow blotches, surrounded with a blue halo; petaloid stigmas lilac; standards		
crimson; 3 petals	3 50	20 00
stigmas purple and blue; very large orange blotches; 6 petals	3 50	20 00
Taiheiraku (Peace). Rich vinous purple, with yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating out into purple veins and feathers; petaloid stigmas lavender; 6 petals 35	3 50	20 00
Uchiu. Cerulean-blue, yellow blotches and white halo, radiating into broad lines; 3 thin	3 30	20 00
white standards, tipped blue; petaloid stigmas white, tipped blue; 6 petals 35 Shippo (Cloisonne). Rich tyrian-blue, edged purple and feathered white, yellow	3 50	20 00
blotches; petaloid stigmas lavender-blue and white; 6 petals	3 50	20 00
Yezo-nishiki (Yezo-Embroidery). Deep rich crimson, mottled and blotched white;	2.50	20 00
3 standards same color as petals; petaloid stigmas lavender-blue; 6 petals 35 Shishi-ikari. Rich broad purple petals, orange blotches; 3 large standards same	3 50	20 00
color; petaloid stigmas purple, stained white; very large flower; 6 petals 35	3 50	20 00
Oniga-shima. Brilliant purple, blue halo surrounding yellow blotches; small crushed standards; petaloid stigmas white, tipped violet; large flower; 6 petals 33	3 50	20 00
Yedo-jiman. Royal blue; large petals; standards purple; petaloid stigmas dark		
o-torige. Light purple, with blue halo surrounding the orange blotches, radiating out	3 50	20 00
into feathers; claret-colored standards, tipped white; petaloid stigmas purple-		
Shirataki (White Waterfall). Great fine white petals, primrose blotches, radiating	3 50	20 00
gracefully into the white; petaloid stigmas creamy, tipped white; 6 petals 35	3 50	20 00
Kagaribi. Brilliant ruby, feathered white, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas white, tipped ruby; 6 petals	3 50	20 00
Shimoyo-no-tsuki (Frost Moonlight). Gray, suffused lavender, yellow blotches, radi-	3 3-	
ating into pearl-blue feathers; standards purple, edged white; petaloid stigmas	3 50	20 00
gray, tipped lavender	3 30	
petaloid stigmas violet and white; 6 petals	3 50	20 00
standards white; petaloid stigmas creamy; 3 petals	3 50	20 00
Datedogu. Rich claret-red, with orange blotches surrounded with a blue halo, standards light claret and white; petaloid stigmas white, bordered pale claret; very		
large flower	3 50	20 00
large flower  Mixed Common Small-flowered Japan Iris, Single and Double	60	3 00
SEED OF THE FOLLOWING RARE NATIVE VARI	ETIES	OF
FLOWERS ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFIC	ATIC	
FLOWERS ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFIC		Per pkt.
FLOWERS ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFIC	nzii	Per pkt \$0 10
FLOWERS ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFIC  Aconitum Columbianum . \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$	nzii	Per pkt \$0 10 . 50 . 10
FLOWERS ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFIC  Aconitum Columbianum . \$\\$0 25 \ Allionia linearis	nzii	Per pkt \$0 10 . 50 . 10
FLOWERS ARRIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFIC  Aconitum Columbianum . \$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$\\$	nzii	Per pkt \$0 10 . 50 . 10



NEW LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS (See page 126)
(127)

## **PAEONIES**

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to the great improvement in them of recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

### HERBACEOUS CHINESE **PAEONIES** Each Doz. Achille. Fine rosy color, nearly white \$0 30 \$3 00 Asa Gray. Rosy carmine . . . . 7 50 Charlemagne. Creamy white, center lilac and chamois. 3 00 Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; early 3 00 30 Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white . . . 75 7 50 Edulis. Bright rose Festiva Maxima. White Gigantea. Fine pink; early; fragrant... 3 00 30 75 7 50 7 50 Humei Carnea. Pale rose, passing to white 3 00 Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large flower; early . . 7 50 Marie Deroux. Rose and flesh color . 3 00 30 Rubens. Crimson . . . . 3 00 Thorbecki. Tender rose; center deep 3 00 rose. Double Mixed White . 25 2 50 Crimson . . . . . . . 25 2 50 66 66 Pink . . . . . 25 2 50 All Colors . . . . . 2 00

### JAPANESE TREE PAEONIES

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the newest and best sorts in five separate colors. \$1.25 each, \$12 per dozen.

### PAEONIA TENUIFOLIA

Very elegant plants with narrow-leaved feathery foliage.

Double-flowering. Rich crimson . . . \$0 30 \$3 00 Single-flowering. Rich crimson . . . 20 2 00

### PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

Anemonæflora.	Crimson;	anemone	Each	Doz.
flower shape .		** ** ** * *	\$0 20	\$2 00
Atro-rubra plena.	Dark red		. 20	2 00
Mutabilis plena.	Tender ro	se, passin	ıg	
to white			. 20	2 00

### LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure but thrives in ordinary light soil. They also prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The Each grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a	Doz.
bright yellow band through each petal.	_
8 to 9 inches per 100, \$9 . \$0 15	\$1 50
9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 20	2 00
11 to 13 inches per 100, \$22 35	3 50
Auratum macranthum. A splendid va-	
riety of the above with much larger	
flowers. 5 to 8 feet . per 100, \$30 40	4 00 .
Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted	
dark crimson 40  Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous	4 00
flowers; sometimes measure to inches	
across; pure white, beautifully spotted	
and with a deep crimson stripe through	
center of each petal; very fragrant 65	7 00
Auratum virginale. Large, pure white	
flowers, with yellow-banded petals 50	5 OP
Auratum Wittei. Very large, pure white	
with raised spots of sating white 75	8 00
Batemanni. Bright apricot 25	2 50
Brownii. Flowers of immense size. A	
creamywhite inside, shaded chocolate-	
purple outside. A splendid pot-plant. 60	6 00
Colchicum. Citron, spotted black 75	
Excelsum (Testaceum). Lovely cream-	
colored flowers, tinged with apricot;	
very fragrant, elegant and stately. 5 ft. 70	7 00
Giganteum. A magnificent species,	
growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white	
with purple throat; extra large 4 00	
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red;	
sweet-scented 25	2 50
Leichtlinii. Orange-red with crimson	
spots, 2 to 3 feet 25	2 50

r sorts must have protection from high win	nds.	
Longiflorum. Beautiful for garden culture.	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 inches per 100, \$6.\$0	IO ;	\$1 00
7 to 9 inches per 100, \$10	15	1 50
8 to 10 inches per 100, \$13	20	2 00
Philippinensis. Snowy white and of		
delicate fragrance. A rare and beau-		
tiful Lily from the Philippine Islands.		
A great improvement on Lilium Har-		
risii, the flowers being much larger		
and longer and of a gracefully taper-		
ing trumpet shape. Perfectly hardy;	20:	0.00
a splendid garden bulb	20	2 00
Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; one		
of the handsomest and easiest grown		
Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.		
8 to 9 inches	20	2 00
9 to 11 inches	30 .	3 00
Speciosum rubrum. White shaded rose,	U	· ·
spotted deep red.		
o to 11 inches per 100, \$14	25	2 50
Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very		
dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large		
size, 9 to 11 inches. per 100, \$15.	25	2 50
Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nod-		
ding rich scarlet flowers. 1½ ft	15	I 50
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon,		
spotted black	10	1 00
Tigrinum splendens. Rich scarlet, with		
black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies.	IO	1 00
Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily;		
bright orange-red with black spots.		
4 to 5 feet	12	1 25
Wallacei. Orange-red with maroon spots.	7.0	T 05
Late-flowering	12	1 25

### **AMARYLLIS**

The most suitable soil is a good loam, with one some sand. Good drainage is very important.	-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and
some sand. Good dramage is very important.	,
Aulica (Lily of the Palace). Very large, Each Doz.	Each Doz.
handsome flowers, crimson shaded	Josephine (gigantea). Extra size bulbs. \$6 00
with green	Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy 25 \$2 50
Belladonna major. Violet and white;	" a.ba. White; hardy 25 2 50
in large umbels; fragrant 20 \$2 00	
Cleopatra. Red, white margin 4 00	Ornatum. White, finely-striped rose . 3 50
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty	Prince of Orange. Bright orange 1 75
scarlet flowers; may be planted out-	Reticulatum striatifolium. Violet,
side in the spring per 100, \$7 . 15 1 25	striped white 4 00
Johnsoni (Spice Lily). Large beautiful	Mixed Hybrids. Beautifully colored;
flower, crimson, striped white 50 5 00	large bulbs 60 6 00

### TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April.

	_							Doz.			1						ach				
											Single										
											Double										
											66										
											"	Rose .		٠			15	1	25	7 00	
"	Yellow	• '		٠.		•.	IO	75	4	00	66	Scarlet					15	I	25	7 00	
66	Pink .						IO	75	4	. 00	16	Mixed .					15	I	25	7 00	

### **CRINUMS**

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow manure and some sand. They should be grown in large pots or in tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall they should be removed to a coolhouse and allowed to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. They may be placed outside when warm weather begins and will flower all through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; Each
large white flowers; blooms all summer;
very fragrant; they should be watered plen-
tifully while growing \$2 00
Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large, bright
pink, with white stripe; splendid flower;
enormous bulb. This and the Giant White
are unsurpassed for growing in tubs,
blooming profusely outside all summer 2 oo

	Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers with purple stripe in center of each	Each
	petal	<b>5</b> 0 75
	the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches long and of	
ľ	great beauty	40
ı	ful sort	75

### **MONTBRETIAS**

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Each	Doz.	100	Each Doz.	100
Aurea. Golden yellow \$0 05 \$0	40	\$2 50	Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion,	
Bouquet Parfait. Large bright	·		with deep yellow center; large	
vermilion flowers with deep			flowers	\$3 50
yellow center	40	2 25	Germania. Very large; orange-	
Crocosmiæflora. Large; bright			scarlet. A beautiful new va-	
orange, tinged scarlet o5	30	1. 50	riety 20 I 75	10 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow			Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow 05 40	2 00
flowers; very floriferous; dwarf o5	40	2 25	Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very	
Elegans. Bright yellow, out-			free-flowering	1 50
side streaked with vermilion;			Sunbeam. Rich yellow; spotted	
fine	40	2 00	brown; large flowers o5 40	2 50

### TIGRIDIAS Ready in April

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Canariensis. Very handsome Each Doz.	100	Immaculata alba. Pure white Each Doz.	100
light yellow with brown		unspotted	\$4 00
spots \$0 08 \$0 60			
	5 00	son, mottled yellow o8 60	3 50
Conchiflora. Rich yellow, spotted		Grandiflora alba. Large-flowered;	
red,,,,, o8 60	3 50	white, spotted crimson 60	-3 50

# Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

ACTO ANTONIO A 11: 1: C1 1 P. 1	**		Each	Doz.	100
ACIDANTHERA bicolor. Glad- Each iolus-like bulb growing 2	Doz.	100	GLOXINIA, Red \$0 12	\$I 25	\$7 00
			Spotted	I 25	7 CO
feet high, bearing in July			White	I 25	7 (0
and August spikes of pure white, sweet-scented flow-			Blue	I 25	7 00
			Mixed	I 00	6 00
ers with a large triangular			HÆMANTHUS albiflos. White. 1 25		
black blotch in center.  Keep the bulbs warm and			coccineus. Scarlet; for pots . 1 50		
•	#a =0		puniceus. Orange-red; for pots 1 25		
dry over winter. Rare \$0 25	\$2 50		tigrinus. Crimson; for pots . 2 00		
ANEMONE, Caen Mixed (Poppy-		<b>.</b>	HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas		
flowered Anemone) 05	35	\$2 00	Rose). Hardy; valuable forcer . 35	3 50	
Blue, Double Mixed	30	2 00		3 30	
Dingie. Light colors 05	30	2 00	HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Distinct rich apricot	50	2 00
White Ceres. Double	60	4 00	flava. Clear yellow 10	50 80	2 00
The Bilde. Single 05	30	1 50	Gold Dust	50	3 00
Double. All colors mixed	30	1 50	Sieboldii. Reddish orange 10	I 00	6 00
Single. All colors mixed 05	20	I 00	1		
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Gla-			HYACINTHUS candicans	50	3 50
dioli. Take up in fall 12	1 25	8 00	INCARVILLEA Delavayi 25	2 50	
ARUM Dracunculus 15	1 50		ISMENE Calathinum. White;		
Cornutum (Red Calla) 20	2 00		sweet-scented; hardy 25	2 50	
maculatum 10	I 00		MADEIRA VINE Roots	75	
palæstinum sanctum 20	2 00	12 00	MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white . 05	50	3 00
BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops). 05	50	3 00	NERINE crispa 1 00		
CALADIUM esculentum 25	2 50		flexuosa. Bright crimson 1 25		
CALLA. Yellow, spotted leaf;			Fothergillii. Bright scarlet . 1 00		
plant grows 2 feet high, with			Sarniensis (True Guernsey		
immense dark green leaves,			Lily). Brilliant crimson 50	4 50	
spotted and blotched silvery			Undulata. Rosy purple 75		
white. Blooms outside all			PANCRATIUM Illyricum 50	5 00	
summer. Take up in fall like			Calathinum (Basket Flower) . 20	2 00	
Gladioli	3.00		maritimum (Sea Daffodil) 20	2 00	12 0
Æthiopica alba maculata (Spot-			undulatum. White 15	I 50	9 00
ted Calla). Pure white flow-			PENTLANDIA miniata. Beauti-	Ŭ	
ers, deep green leaves spotted			ful crimson flowers 25	2 50	
white	60	40	SOLOMON'S SEAL (Polygonatum	2 30	
CAMASSIA Cusickii. Superb va-			multiflorum) 10	I 00	
riety with large leaves and				1 00	
pale sky-blue flowers, pro-			TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes		
duced in racemes 2 to 3 feet			of intense flame-colored flow- ers. In beds it makes a gor-		
long 20	2 00				TO 00
esculenta. Pretty violet - blue			geous display. Plant in spring 20	1 75	10 00
flowers; fine for cutting 05	30	1 50	TROLLIUS Europæus. Yellow . 20	1 75	12 00
CINNAMON VINE Roots 05	50	3 00	giganteus. Yellow20	1 75	12 00
COOPERIA Drummondii (Evening		,	TRITONIA crocata. Mixed 05	40	2 50
Star)	35	2 00	TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double 05	30	I 75
Oberwetteri. Bright green 05	25	2 CO	Albino. Pure white; single 05	40	2 50
Pedunculata. White; fragrant. 05	35	2 00	Variegated Leaf	45	2 75
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding			WATSONIA ARDERNEI. Each		
Heart). Hardy; also for forc-			bulb produces from 50 to 100		
ing 20	2 00	.12 00	large, beautiful snow-white		
EUCHARIS Amazonica. Fine			gladiolus - like blooms over three inches in diameter. Fine		
greenhouse plant 75			for forcing in the greenhouse		
FUNKIA alba marginata. White-			or for planting out-of-doors		
bordered Day Lily 15	I 50	10 00	in the spring 50	5 99	

# Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

### ANTIPEST

Non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, I pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, I pt. to 1½ gals; red spider, I pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, I pt. to 1 gal. Qt., 60 cts.; ½ gal. can, \$1; gal. can, \$2.

### **BUG DEATH**

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. It is non-poisonous and is extensively used for cabbage and tomato worms, potato and cucumber bugs. Apply with duster, bellows or powder gun, about 12½ lbs. to the acre. 1-lb. pkg., 15 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1; 100-lb. pkg., \$7.50.

### COPPER SOLUTION, AMMONIATED

Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other diseases of the grape; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute at the rate of r part to roo parts of water, and spray lightly. Qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.50.

### FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. Destroys all insects without injuring the plant. The best insecticide for scale, aphis, red spider, etc. Dilute in the proportion of I pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½-pt., 40c.; pt., 75c.; qt., \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

### FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

### DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

### GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

### HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

### HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dried or mixed in water—I oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per I-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

### HORICUM (HAMMOND'S)

A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. For San José scale. One gallon makes twenty-five by adding sufficient water. Full directions on can. Qt., 40 ct.; ½-gal., 75 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

### KEROSENE EMULSION

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, greenfly, etc., either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt., 40 cts.; gal.,  $\$_{\rm I}$ .

# LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash)

For San José scale. Better than Whale Oil Soap, Kerosene Emulsion or Crude Oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Qt., 40 cts.; gal., \$1.

### BORDEAUX MIXTURE or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. for \$7; liquid, 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25.

### LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½-pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; gal., \$2.

### "NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER

For fumigating greenhouses. It is the strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market; does not injure blooms. Packed in special friction-top tins and sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

### NICO-FUME LIQUID

For spraying or fumigating. Effective against greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain nor injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, I to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. Four ounces ( $\frac{1}{2}$  pint) vaporized in house 100 x 20 will produce a strong fumigation.  $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 50c.; pt., \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$5.50; gal., \$10.50.

### NICOTICIDE

For fumigating or spraying. For greenfly, mealy bug, red spider and thrips. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1 (1 pt.), sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each: No. 2 (%pt.), sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3 (%lb.), sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts.; gal., \$16. Fumigators, 50 cts. each.

### PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 gallons of water. Effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35c.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 15 cts. Fluctuates in price.

### STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER

Put up in powder form to be dissolved in water. Destroys all kinds of weeds and grass, also briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc. I gal. covers 3 to 4 sq. yds. Full directions on each package. I-lb. pkg., making 15 gals., covering 45 to 60 sq. yds., 50 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., making 45 gals., covering 130 to 180 sq. yds., \$1.25; 5-lb. pkg., making 100 gals., covering 300 to 400 sq. yds., \$2.

### SLUGSHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

### SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

### SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box., 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

### TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Per lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

### TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs., \$4.50.

### "ROSE-LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of to-bacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Pt. cans, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

### WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San José scale. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of aphides. Per 1-lb. box, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

# High-Grade Fertilizers

### THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	
Single bags of 167 lbs	
Per bag of 100 lbs	2 25
50 lbs	
25 lbs	
10 lbs.	50

### THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

In 167-1	lb.	. Ł	aş	ζS	, F	eı	: to	on														\$48	00
Single																							
Per bag																							
50 lbs.																							
25 lbs.																							
10 lbs.	٠	٠	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		50

### ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

In 167-lb. bags, per to	n	 	 	\$40 00
Single bags of 167 lbs		 	 	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs				
50 lbs				
25 lbs		 	 	I 00
Iolbs		 	 	50

### THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; ½ cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

### CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. It is very productive and lasting, and, notwithstanding its apparently high price, is quite economical.

### PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.).																	
½ cwt. (56 lbs.) .					٠	•			٠		•						4 00
¼ cwt. (28 lbs.).	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•		٠	•		٠	2 25
½ cwt. (14lbs.).	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	1 25

### ALBERT'S PLANT-FOOD

The best fertilizer for house plants. Full directions on each tin. Price 15 cts. per tin; by mail, 25 cts.

### CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

Highest grade, extra screened, unleached, analysis guaranteed. For top-dressing for lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. Besides their fertilizing value, the 30 per cent of lime in them sweetens the soil and keeps away insects.

Price-In barrels of 200 lbs., \$3; per ton, \$22.

# STERLINGWORTH PLANT-FOOD TABLETS

(Contain nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash)

A new scientific, odorless, concentrated fertilizer for potted plants. Used by dissolving in water. Trial size box, enough for 10 house plants for three months 10 cts. postpaid. Large size box, enough for 35 house plants for three months, 25 cts. postpaid.

### AGRICULTURAL SALT

For asparagus beds, etc., in barrels, of about 400 lbs., \$2 per bbl.; about \$8 per ton. Not less than one barrel sold.

### **BONORA**

A fertilizer and plant-food. Put up both in liquid and dry form. One gallon of the liquid mixed with water will make 100 gallons ready for use.

1/4-lb. package.		•					•		•	•		٠					<b>\$</b> 0	25
1-lb. package.	٠		•			٠	٠	•	•	•	٠		•			٠		50
5-lb. package.		٠				•	•	•			•			-			2	50
I pint bottle	•	٠.	٠.			٠	٠	•		~		•	•		٠			50
1-, 2-, 5- and 10	o-g	al.	k	eg	pe	er	g	al.		•	٠	٠	•	٠			2	00

### PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure— I pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package.														
10 lbs	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠			50	)
50 lbs														
100 lbs														
Ton										٠			30 00	)

### BONE FERTILIZERS

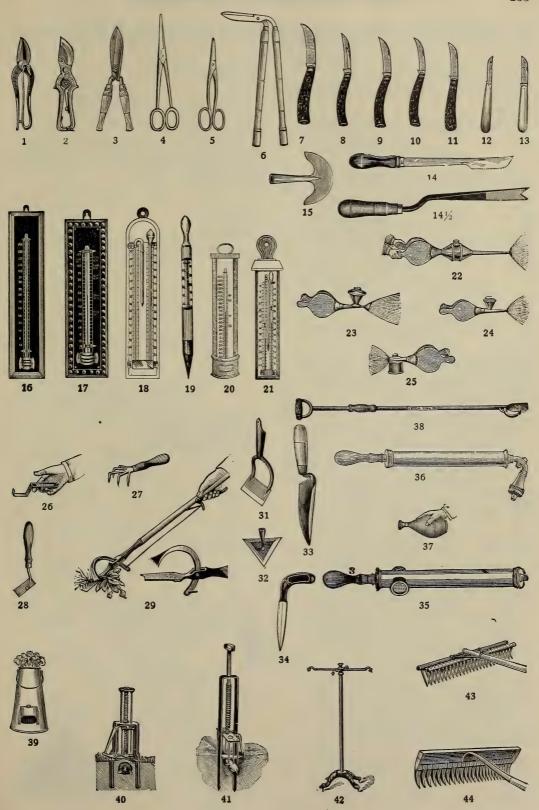
Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$30.

Ground Bone, No. 2. This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-1b. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$36.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$38.

### OTHER FERTILIZERS

Slaked Lime. In barrels of about 100 lbs per bbl., \$1; per ton, \$12.50
Tankage (Blood and Bone Fertilizer) per 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; per 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$38
Horn Shavings, Fine Grade
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only
Nitrate of Soda 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75
Muriate of Potash



# Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 133

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Watts¹ \$, 50 on SPARAGUS KINIVES, Engish (saw blade) 1 to Granite State  BELLOWS—  Woodason's Double Cone Powder (Fig. 22) 3 on Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 on Single Cone.	Each	HOES, continued Each
Warren	ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Watts' \$3 00	Triangular (Fig. 32) \$0 90
Woodsaon's Double Cone Powder (Fig. 22) 3 00  "Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Sale Substantial Cone. Single Size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Singl	ASPARAGUS KNIVES, English (saw blade) . I oo	Warren 65 cts., 70 cts. and 75
Woodsaon's Double Cone Powder (Fig. 22) 3 00  "Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Sale Substantial Cone. Single Size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00  "Carry Single Cone. Singl	Granite State 50	HORSE BOOTS. All leather, \$9 per set. Rein-
"Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 24). 1 20 "Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25). 2 20 "Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25). 2 20 "Small size (Fig. 25). 2		forced with steel plate inside, \$11 per set.
Atomizer, Large size (Fig. 25), 2 oo. Simall size. 1 25 BILL and BRUSH HORSE, for heavy pruning. 2 75 FUG DUSTER, Dickey 25, 25 CANES, Bamboo. 6 to S feet long in bundles of 250, \$1 per 1co; 250, \$2 5; 1000, and over, \$2 255, \$2 5; 500, and over, \$2 255, \$2 5; 1000, and over, \$2 255, \$2 5; 500, \$1 per 1co; 250, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25; 500, \$2 25		HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For 4-inch
## Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25). 2 00 Small size. 1 25 BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75 BILL and BRUSH BANDOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 10 Control of heavy	Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23). 2 00	pipe or ½-inch hose
BILL and BRUSH HONKS, for heavy pruning. 275 PUG DUSTER, Dickey	" Small size (Fig. 24). I oo	
BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning, 2 75	Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25). 2 00	
CANES, Bamboo. 6 to 8 feet long in bundles of 250, \$1 per 100; 250, \$2.25; 5.00, \$4.25; 1.000, and over, \$8 per 1.000. Not less than 100 sold. CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model Extension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$3.30. Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		
CANES, Bamboo. 6 to 8 feet long in bundles of 250, \$1 per 100; 250, \$2.25; 500, \$4.25; 1,000, and over, \$8 per 1,000. Not less than 100 sold. CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model Extension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 50c; per 100, \$3.50. Exp. DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34). 50.5 Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		
bundles of 250, \$1 per 100; 250, \$2.25; 500, \$4.25; 1.000, and own \$2.25; 500, \$4.25; 1.000, and own \$3.25; 500, \$4.25; 1.000, and \$3.25; 500, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.25; 1.000, \$4.		
tension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$5, 50. DIBBLES All fron (Fig. 34). \$0.35 Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		%-inch, per foot, 15 cts
tension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$5, 50. DIBBLES All fron (Fig. 34). \$0.35 Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		"Wallahout" " rects
tension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$5, 50. DIBBLES All fron (Fig. 34). \$0.35 Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		"Triton" " 18 cts
tension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$3, 3-ring, per doz., 60c.; per 100, \$5, 50. DIBBLES All fron (Fig. 34). \$0.35 Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		"Electric" " 20 cts
Soc.; per 100, \$3.3 sring, per doz., boc.; per 100, \$3.50. DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34) . \$0.35 Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers		HOTBED SASH. Best quality.
DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34) 50.55		Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet per doz., \$12 . 1 10
DIBBLES		Glazed. 3 x 6 feet 35 . 3 oo
Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers.  FIG. 45 FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS  Fig. 45 page 136.  FORKS, Digging or Spading. \$1 to 1 25 Hay or Stable 50 cts. to Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry Forks		HYACINTH GLASSES per doz., \$1.75 . 20
	Fertilizing. For transplanting,	
O   FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS   Fig. 45   and ROLLING STANDS. See page 136.		Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.
Fig. 45 and ROLLING STANDS. See page 136.  FORKS, Digging or Spading		" No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7) 1 75
Fig. 45 and ROSTANDS. See page 136.  FORKS, Digging or Spading		10. 190, 1 fulling, 2 blades (Fig. 6). 2 25
FORKS, Digging or Spading	P 19, 40	10. 10/, 1 fulling (Fig. 9) 1 50
Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberty Forks English Strawberty Forks  Manure. Long- and Short-handled . 85c. to 1  FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless	page 130.	140. 312, 1 lulling (1 ig. 10) 1 30
Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberty Forks English Strawberty Forks  Manure. Long- and Short-handled . 85c. to 1  FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless		No. 80, Pruning (Fig. 11) 85
Manure   Long- and Short-handled   85c to   1   25	Hay or Stable 50 cts. to 75	No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12)
Manure. Long- and Short-handled. 85c. to 1 25 FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless	English Stramberry Forks . 40	
Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14). I oo Granite State	Manure Long- and Short-handled Sec to 1 25	"No. 403, Budding, Long-handled, 1 50
FUMIGATOR, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).  No. 1 holds ½ peck stems	FDIIT DICKEDS Paerless	
with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).  No. 1 holds ½ peck stems	FIMICATOR "Fureka" For furnicating	" Granite State 50
No. 1 holds ½ peck stems		Grass Edging (Fig. 15) \$1.75 to 2 25
No. 2 holds I peck stems 2 00 No. 3 holds I/2 bushel stems 2 50 No. 3 holds I/2 bushel stems	No. I holds ½ peck stems I 50	LABELS, Wooden, Pot and Garden-
Securific   Social States	No. 2 holds I peck stems 2 00	PLAIN———PAINTED——
GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided.  10 feet, 50 cts  GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46) .  75 cts. and of wrought iron (Fig. 46) .  75 cts. and of GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's Indelible Black  GLAZING POINTS, Van Reyper's (Peerless) . per 1,000, 75c.; pincers .  Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts .  GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English.  Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULES (Scollay's)	No. 3 holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel stems 2 50	
GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46)	GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided.	
GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46)	Ico feet, 50 cts	
GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's Indelible Black		6 " 20 1 00 25 1 35
GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's In- Fig. 46 delible Black	wrought iron (Fig. 46)	40 3 50 50 4 00
GLAZING POINTS, Van Reyper's (Peerless) per 1,000, 75C.; pincers . Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts . GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon. GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10 . I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1. GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn	CADDEN DENCITE Wolff's In	12
GLAZING POINTS, Van Reyper's  (Peerless) per 1,000, 75C.; pincers 50  Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts .  GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's)		
(Peerless)		
Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts  GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. I, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's)		
GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. I, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's). by mail, \$1.10. I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin per pair, \$1.  GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn	Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts	
Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. I, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10 . I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1. GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.  HOES, Draw or Corn	GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English.	0 20 1 50 25 2 00
ture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10 . I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1. GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.  HOES, Draw or Corn		3/2 (cop. wired). 20 1 75 30 2 25
affected by weather. I, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10. I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1. GRAFTING WAX. In ½-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.  HOES, Draw or Corn		LAWN RAKES. See page 135. Each
\$1.35 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's).  by mail, \$1.10. I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1.  GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb.  packages per lb., 30 cts.  GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears,  GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25  GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English,  welded back 50 cts. to  HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.  HOES, Draw or Corn	ture, holds glass in place, and is not	No - 2
ets, \$1.20 per gallon.  GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10 . I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1 .  GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and I-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts  GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears.  GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25  GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.  HOES, Draw or Corn	#1 25 per callon : 5- and 10-callon buck-	MACTICA For closing groon-
GLAZING PUTTY BULBS (Scollay's) by mail, \$1.10 . I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1 . GRAFTING WAX. In ½-2 and I-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page I35. HOES, Draw or Corn	ets \$1.20 per gallon	houses sashes etc. Ot 400:
by mail, \$1.10. I oo GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1.  GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and I-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25  GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page I35.  HOES, Draw or Corn	GLAZING PHTTY BILLES (Scollav's)	
GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin per pair, \$1.  GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn		
GRAFTING WAX. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts. GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn	GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin, per pair, \$1.	
packages per lb., 30 cts  GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn		
GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears. GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to 70 HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn		
GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25 GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, welded back 50 cts. to 70 HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn	GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears.	and thickly padded; size 76 in. by 76 in.;
welded back 50 cts. to 70 HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135. HOES, Draw or Corn		one mat covers 2 Each
HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.  HOES, Draw or Corn		
HOES, Draw or Corn	welded back 50 cts. to 70	
Grub	HEDGE SHEARS. See Shears, page 135.	
Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 10 in. (Fig. ter-proof duck	Grub Scrub	
31) 50 cts. to 80 per doz., \$21 . 1 80 Fig. 49		
	31)	
	D-/	

### HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued MOLE TRAPS-SCYTHE SNATH or HANDLE, Patent Loop Each Each Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40). . . . . . \$1 50 Heel SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre. The Reddick. Is easily set, with very pow-per doz., \$1.50. Norton's Emery OIL CANS. Brass bottom . SHEARS-45 PEAT, Rotted. Per 1-barrel bag . . . . 1 50 Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag . . . . 1 50 Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made. PINCERS, for glazing points . . . . . . . . 50 "PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 140. PLANT STAKES. Round, Painted Green. Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2) . . 1 50 100 Hand-pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Two sizes. \$5 00 7 00 8 50 under Pruners. Galvanized Wire, for roses, etc. Hedge, English (Fig. 3). 8-, 9- and 10-inch 2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 00 40 2 50 50 3 00 Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5) . \$1.25 and 1 50 3 50 Waters' Long-handled Tree. 4 feet . . . \$0 75 Each " American. 7 inches . . . . 1 00 6 inches . . . . 75 RAFFIA, for tying (Fig. 51). Per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10lbs., \$1.50. SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles . I 50 SILKALENE . . . . . . . . . . . per lb., \$1 . SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel . . . . . RAKES-"Automatic Lawn." SPRAYERS. See pages 137 and 138. (Fig. 43). A back-Fig. 51 SPRINKLERS ward motion of the Each Scollay's Rubber (Fig. 37) . by mail, \$1.10 . 1 00 ... Angle-neck Rubber ... \$1.10 . 1 00 Tyrian Rubber ... ... ... 75 operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, 90c. each; 38-teeth size. The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will Lawn, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42). Standard. not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-4 feet high. teeth size, 45 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . Lawn, Warren's Self-cleaning . . . . . 60 Steel Wire, for lawns. "The Hustler". Wooden, for lawns. English, or Daisy (Fig. 44)....\$3 to Steel Garden. 10-teeth to 18-teeth 50 cts. to Hay, 3-bow (Wood).... 60 60 35 Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped Bottom. 3 50 Cannot injure turf . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 00 70 Brass Fountain, nothing to rust or get out 30 Water Witch No. 3 " " No. 4 New Century No. 2 " " No. 3 " (on wheels) REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52). Very light weight, frictionless, and the wheels I 25 so high that they are very easily worked. 50 They never break or wear out. 40 No. 10, for 100 feet 3/4-inch hose . . . . . 2 85 (on wheels) . . . . . . . . . . I 50 No. 20, for 150 feet ¾-inch hose . . . . . 3 15 No. 30, for 500 feet ¾-inch hose . . . . 5 00 Columbia I 50 SULPHUR VAPORIZER, Campbell's Patent. ROLLERS. See page 142. Designed to vaporize sulphur in green-RUBBER HOSE. See hose, houses without danger of the sulphur takpage 134. ing fire or disfiguring foliage. Useful for SAWS, Pruning Double Edge. killing mildew and other fungous diseases. Sizes, 16-, 18-, 20- and 22-inch . . . . 70 cts. to 1 25 No. 1. For houses up to 5,000 cubic feet SCISSORS, Grape. Best Eng-No. 2. For houses up to 10,000 cubic feet lish for thinning the bunches . 90c., \$1.25 and 1 50 Flower Gatherer . \$1.25 and 1 50 "Champion . 1 00 Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back(Fig. 16). SCYTHES, English Lawn. Cast steel, 30 to

### HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS A	ND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued
THERMOMETERS, continued Each	FLOWER-POT ROLLING STANDS (Fig. 57), for
Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).	heavy plants. Platforms are
8-inch size \$0 75	of indurated fiber ware; will
10 " "	
	not soak or rust. Casters have Fig. 57
	Dan bearings. Each Each
Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).	12 in., 3 casters . \$0 80   18 in., 4 casters . \$1 20
10-inch size 2 00	14 " 4 " - 00 20 " 4 " " 1 50
12 " " 2 50	16 " 4 " . 1 00   22 " 5 " . 1 70
Zinc Scale Distance. 10-inch size 1 25	FLOWER POTS, TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC
Hotbed and Mushroom Bed (Fig. 19), box-	Flower Pots. The best make. Of sizes
wood, brass tip; made for plunging	
\$1 and 1 75	1 inch to 3 inches we do not sell less than
T 1 (D): (C / E)	100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less
	than a dozen. We pack carefully and in
Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).	the most approved manner, but will not
8 inch size 3 00	be responsible for breakage in transit.
10 " " 3 50	There is often some delay in getting
12 " " 4 00	bots from the factory, and we would
TOMATO SUPPORTS per doz., \$1.50. 20	therefore ask as much time as possible
TORCH. For burning caterpillars. Filled	1 017 7 (73)
	to fill orders. (Fig.71.) Fig. 71
with asbestos. Small 25	Size, height and Price Price Price width inside per doz. per 1000 per 1,000
Large	in to all
TREE SCRAPER. 5-inch 50	-2/66
TRELLIS "Multum in Parvo." Made of wood,	134 65 4 75
easily adjusted, requires no stakes. For all	2
annuals that require support, but especially	21/11 75 6 25
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ 85 7 50
	3 " · · · · · · · I IO 9 75
shanks, cast No. 1. 15 feet.	3½" \$0 30 I 50 13 00
steel (Fig. 33). \$2 each.	A " 25 T 75 TF 00
6-inch, 50 cts. No. 2. 20 feet.	-///
each; 7-inch, 60 \$2.75 each.	4/2 40 2 25 21 00
cts. each. No. 3. 25 feet.	5 50 3 00 28 00
Transplanting. 25 and 50 \$3.25 each.	
zamopameng. zo and jo	7 1 00 7 00
cts. each.	
TURFING IRONS, English.	9 " 2 00 I3 50
\$4 each.	Io " 2 50 18 00
TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb.	II " 3 50 25 00
VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For	11
VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc.	12 " 4 50 35 00
handling potatoes, apples, etc.	12 " 4 50 35 00 14 " 9 00 70 00
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53	12 " 4 50 35 00
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. WATERING POTS, French Model.	12 " 4 50 35 00 14 " 9 00 70 00
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each	12 "
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart \$2 25	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth  Fach
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart \$2 25  8-quart 2 50  10 '' 2 75	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches. 13 inches \$6 60
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart 2 25  8-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$ 660 I 5 ½ " IO " 50
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 I 5 ½ " IO " 50 2 4 ½ " 9 " 45
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60  I 5½" IO " 50 2 4½" 9 " 45 3 4 " 6 " 35
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60  I 5½" IO " 50 2 4½" 9 " 45 3 4 " 6 " 35
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart 2 . 50  10 ''	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 1 5 ½ " 10 " 50 60 1 5 ½ " 9 " 45 3 4 " 6 " 35  Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 I 5½" IO " 50 2 4½" 9 " 45 3 4 " 6 " 35  Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Woodfiber (Fig. 56). Very light and
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 1 5½ " 10 " 50 60 1 5½ " 9 " 45 3 4 " 6 " 35  Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Woodfiber (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth  o 8 inches, 13 inches  1 5½ " 10 " 50  2 4½ " 9 " 45  3 4 " 6 " 35  Fig. 55  Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Woodfiber (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart \$2 25 8-quart 2 50 10 " 2 75 12 " 3 00  The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-quart 2 00 8-quart 2 25 10 " 2 25 10 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12 " 2 50 12	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 I 5 ½ " IO " 50 60 2 4½ " 9 " 45 3 4 " 6 " 35  Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Woodfiber (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand. Each Per doz.
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Fig. 56  Fig. 56  Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 I 5½" IO " \$0 60 I 5½" IO " \$0 60 I 5½" IO "
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.  No. Diam. Depth  o 8 inches, 13 inches  1 5½ 10 10 50  2 4½ 19 10 50  3 4 Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Woodfiber (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand.  Each Per doz.
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handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth  0 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60  1 5½ " 10 " 50  2 4½ " 9 " 45  3 4 " 6 " 35  Fig. 55 Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-fiber (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand.  Each Per doz.   10-inch . \$0 12 \$1 25  6-inch . \$0 10 \$95   12 " 15 1 40  8 " 10 1 10   13 " 15 1 55  Flower Tubs, Columbia. Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.  12-inch diam., by 11-inch high \$1 00  15 " " 14" " 150  18" " " 16½" " 200
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 I 5½" IO 50 60 I 5½" IO
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches \$0 60 I 5½" IO 50 60 I 5½" IO
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handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	12
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handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each. Fig. 53  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  Watering Pots, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth
handling potatoes, apples, etc.  \$1.60 each.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth
handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.  Watering Pots, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated woodfiber.   No. Diam. Depth
handling potatoes, apples, etc.  \$1.60 each.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart \$2 25 8-quart \$2 50 10 " \$2 75 12 " \$3 00 The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-quart \$2 25 10 " \$2 50 10 " \$2 50 10 " \$2 50 10 " \$3 00 The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-quart \$2 25 10 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12 " \$2 50 12	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches
handling potatoes, apples, etc.  \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth
handling potatoes, apples, etc.  \$1.60 each.  WATERING POTS, French Model.  With brass joints and two copper-faced Each roses (Fig. 53). 6-quart	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.  No. Diam. Depth Each o 8 inches, 13 inches

### SYRINGES, ETC.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 121/2 inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses. The two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See Fig. No. 35, page 133.) No. 3, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 4, \$7.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, page 133.) No. 6, \$8.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1.

Scollay's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Tyrian Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Faultless Sprayer. 75 cts. and \$1.

Pneumatic Sprayer. Reaches under the foliage. 85 cts. and \$2.

Lenox Sprayer. 35 cts.

Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler. Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. An excellent sprinkler that is highly recommended. \$4.



LENOX SPRAYER

### "TWIN COMET" LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. With the exception of the legs, all parts are solid brass, heavily nickeled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler. Price, \$5.

# MYERS' IMPROVED BRASS BARREL SPRAY PUMP

Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipe are all brass. The air-chamber is 30 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. Price, complete with 5 feet of ½-inch three-ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$9; 8-foot iron pipe extension, 60 cts. extra.

### MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cts. extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

### BLIZZARD HIGH-PRESSURE SPRAYER

An air-force sprayer for potatoes, fruit trees, etc. It is first charged with air and then it does the spraying with very little work. Galvanized iron tank. Price, \$2.

### KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A knapsack and bucket sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. To be used as a bucket Sprayer, the handle and lever are removed and the extra handle with which the outfit is pro-

vided is placed in position, as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. We also furnish a spe-

ical agitator. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.

### BRASS FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

Very simple in construction. Cannot rust or get out of order. Will not injure the lawn. Requires only ordinary pressure of water. Price, \$r each.

### COLUMBIA SPRINKLER

A revolving three-arm Sprinkler on legs. About 18 inches high. Price, \$1.50.



KNAPSACK

BRASS FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER

### LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungi-Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.



LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

### LEGGETT'S BROWNIE POWDER GUN

Built on the same plan as the Champion, smaller and with only one nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

### ${ t WOODASON'S}$ DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See page 133, No. 22.) Price, \$3.

### WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, page 133. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

### WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See page 133, No. 25.) Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.

### JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.

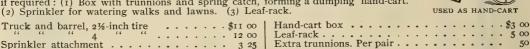


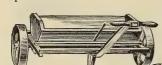
### "AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, "AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galdurable, easy to carry and to work. Induce of gar-vanized iron and solid brass, with four-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank, \$6.50 galvanized iron tank, \$5.00. Brass extension pipe, 30 cts. extra. Fitted Brass extension pipe, 30 cts. extra. with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1, extra.

WATER BARREL TRUCK (COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the water barrel truck truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart.





STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

price of truck and barrel.

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel, deduct \$2.25 from

### STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hop-

per is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.

### RUBBER HOSE

We offer the following standard high grade brands in 25- and 50-foot lengths. . . \$0 12 15 15 18 20

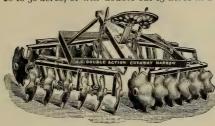


USED AS LEAF-RACK

RUBBER HOSE

### CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant-food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. Drawn by two horses, it will move 18,000 tons of earth 1 foot



CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

ay. Drawn by two horses, it will move 18,000 tons of earth 1 foot in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little or at so great an angle as to move all the earth I foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line of draft. It is by the intensive cultivation effected by this Harrow that Mr. Geo. W. Clark has raised the large hay crops that have made him known as the "Grass King." Price, \$31, net.

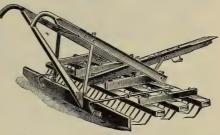
### CUTAWAY GRADINC, or SMOOTH-ING AND LEVELING HARROW

With this tool every field can be made as smooth as a floor and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed—makes a most perfect onion bed. Will smooth an acre as true as a mill-

most periect only most periect only maker. One man, with team, can make a perfect trotting-track of any road. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$13. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$15.50.

# THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR (SIX TOOLS IN ONE)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. All steel except handles. It may be used as a Handles.



CUTAWAY GRADING OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING
HARROW

handles. It may be used

THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

hoe, cultivator, Hand-plow, Seed-coverer and Double-shovel, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price, complete, \$5.

### LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-

shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing

wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$11.



LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1



THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

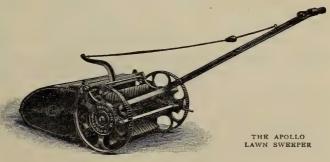
SWEEPER

# THE APOLLO LAWN

The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the sweepings forward into the large grass box, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes all cut grass, leaves, twigs, and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping walks, stables, etc. Price, 20-inch sweep \$10, 28-inch \$12.

### THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas baskets all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price, \$14.



# "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue *free for the asking* to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market.

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Is the biggest little implement you ever saw. Just listen. It sows all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates, plows, throws earth to or from the rows and is a weed-exterminator of the highest order. It is the best implement in the world for the market-gardener. The hopper is big enough to hold two quarts of seed and it drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It covers seed the right depth and rolls down the soil. The flow is instantly stopped by automatic device. It's so easy and perfect-working that its handling amounts to recreation in gardening. It is but one of 52 Planet Jr. tools, all equally valuable. The price of this one with all attachments is \$10.50; as a drill only, \$8.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any

in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a

correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.

"PLANET JR." NO. 16

"PLANET JR." No. 16. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This latest and best single wheel-hoe has a very full set of tools, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has II-inch wheel, with broad face; is light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivativation.

tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation; a pair of shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath. Price, \$5.85.

"PLANET JR." No. 19. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and plow. This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for hand wheel-hoe operations. The wheel is high.

the standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and an adjustable malleable piece carries perfectly all the steels that go with the machine. Price, \$3.75.

### Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer

Galvanized steel, aluminum finish; capacity, three gallons. Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass strainer put in with every machine. The simplest compressed air sprayer made. One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Price, \$6. Additional brass extensions for tree attachment, 2 feet long, 50 cts.

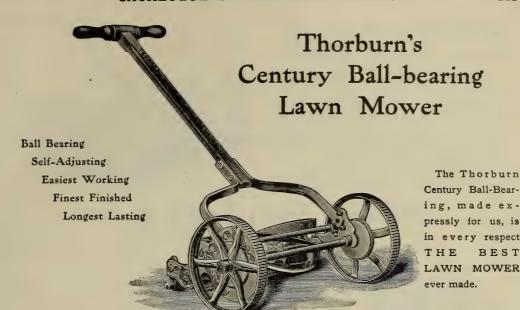
# The proper time to spray trees to rid them of the obnoxious San José Scale is in the winter.

For winter spraying for San José Scale we recommend the following:

HORICUM (Hammond's). A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. One gallon makes 25 by adding sufficient water. Full directions on can. Qt. 40 cts., ½gal. 75 cts., gal. \$1.25.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash). This has been thoroughly tested and found to be better than whale-oil soap, kerosene emulsion or crude oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Ot. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

SCALECIDE. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion, and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel; it can be put right into the spray tank. No hot water should be used. Can be prepared in an instant by simply adding one gallon of Scalecide for every 15 or 20 gallons of water. Gal. \$1, 5 gals., \$3.25.



THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-baring mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher, as quoted below, can be applied to it.

### NET PRICES OF THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING MOWER

14-men eut		50   18-men cut	\$10 50
16-inch cut	9	50   20-inch cut	

### Grass Catcher Boxes

14-inch 16-inch							\$1	60	1	18-inch												\$2	00
16-inch	•	•	•			•	1	85		20-inch	۰	٠	٠		-	•	•	٠	•	•	•	2	15

### HORSE BOOTS

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price per set of four, \$9. Reinforced inside with steel plate, per set of four, \$11.



HORSE BOOT

Chain Roller,

or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with

The Best for Putting Greens

6 blades in highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting greens.

### NET PRICES, free on board New York

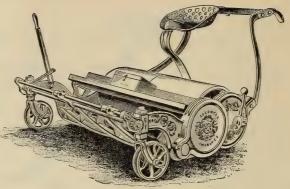
4 Blade	s 6 Blades	4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	0 \$12 00	16-inch cut \$13 00	\$14 00
TA-inch cut	O T2 00	r8-inch cut	T6 00

# Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-in. cut, no shafts, \$38. | 35-in. cut, complete, \$78. 30-in. cut, complete, \$65. | 40-in. cut, complete, \$95.



# Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

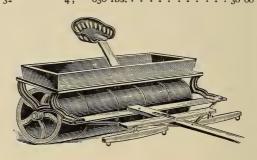


No.	I.			; 15 i				150	lbs.		٠.			. \$7 2	5
No.	2.	15	6.6	22	8.6	6.6	3;	200	lbs.					. 97	5
No.	3.	20		16	"	"	2;	225	lbs.					. 11 5	O
No.	4.	20	66	20	6.6	66	2;	250	lbs.					. 12 5	0
No.	6.	20	4.6	. 24	64	"	3;	300						. 14 5	
No.	8.	20	66	30	66	66	2 .		lbs.					· 16 n	0
No.	IO.	24	66	24	66	66	2;	450	lbs.					. 20 0	Ю
No.	II.	24	6.6	24	"	66	3;	450						. 20 0	
No.	12.	24	66	30	6.6	"	3;							. 23 0	
No.	14.	28	6.6	24	6.6	6.6		F00						. 23 0	
No.	15.	28	"	30	"	"	3;							. 27 0	
No		28	66	22	6.6	6.6	A .							20.0	

### Cast-Iron Horse Land Rollers

(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

					_											•
		meter														
No. 60.	20 i	nches	; 4	feet	in	4;		950	lbs.	٠					\$46	00
No. 61.	20	"	5	"	"	5;	1	,150	lbs.						54	00
No. 61. No. 62. No. 63. No. 64.	24	6.	4	"	"	4;	I	,200	lbs.						57	00
No. 63.	24	"	5	"	"	5;	I	,450	lbs.						66	00
No. 64.	24	"	6	6.6	"	6;	I	,700	lbs.						76	00
No. 68.	32	•••	4		•••	4;	2	,200	lbs.						102	00
Witl	h W	hifflet	rees	an	d I	Vec	:k `	Yoke	е,	. \$	53	00	e	xt	ra	
Witl	h Sci	raper									6	0	С	60		





Roots of Soy Beans, showing the nodules which collect the free nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thus making barren land productive, and after the first crop is harvested the ground is left richer and beter for the next year's crop.

# Nitro Culture

"A new way has recently been discovered to make poor land productive. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants.

plants.

"The germs come ready for use in a form called Nitro-Culture, put up in small dry packages. Simply add it to water, which should be boiled to destroy all germs, and sprinkle over the seeds before planting. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times."

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

Alfalfa per acre, \$1	50	Garden Peas per acre,	\$1	50
Red, Yellow or Mammoth		Sweet Peas "	1	50
Clover	50	Wax, String, Lima Beans "		50
Alsike or White Clover. " I	50	Soy Beans "	. I	50
	50	Velvet Beans	1	50
Crimson Clover "	50	Vetches	I	50
Cow Peas " I	50	Peanuts "	1	50

Also in 5-acre packages at \$5; 20-acre packages at \$18; 50-acre packages at \$40. Trial package of any of above, 50 cts.; special garden size for Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, 25 cts.

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# THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER LARGEST SUREST AND BEST OF ALL	FEBRUARY
	JARY
SOW IN HOTBED  Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Egg-Plant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato IN OPEN GROUND Bean, B. Windsor Beets Carrot Leek Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	MARCH
SOW IN HOTBED Cucumber Egg-Plant Melon Pepper Tomato IN OPEN GROUND Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Califlower Califlower Celery Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Onion Parsley Peras Peras Petatoes Radish Spinach Spinach Spinach Early Turnip	APRIL
IN OPEN GROUND Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Calliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohirabi Leek Lettue Melon Onion Parsley Parsnip Parsley Parsnip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	MAY
IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	JUNE
IN OPEN GROUND Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach	JULY
IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip  NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO The earliest and most productive of all. Our own introduction.	AUGUST
GROUND  GROUND  GROUND  Cabbage for cold- frames  ad  Cauliflower for coldframes  Tuberous Chervil  Corn Salad  Cress  Tuberian Kale  Lettuce  Mustard  Vinter Radish  Spinach  Turnip  Sweet Peas  U TY  A T O  ROMAINE, OR  TRIANON COS  iest and  JETTUCE  Our own  VERY FINE	SEPTEMBER

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